




THE
ANNUAL
REPORTS
OF THE
COUNTY
MEDICAL
OFFICER
OF
HEALTH
AND
PRINCIPAL
SCHOOL
MEDICAL
OFFICER

COUNTY
OF
LINCOLN
PARTS OF
KESTEVEN
1971



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COUNTY OF LINCOLN PARTS OF KESTEVEN

1971

**Annual Reports
of the
County Medical Officer of Health
and
Principal School Medical Officer**

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PREFACE

*To the Chairman, Aldermen and Members of the
Kesteven County Council*

I have pleasure in presenting my annual reports on the health of the County and the school child for the year 1971.

The vital statistics show that while fewer babies were born in the County in 1971 than in the previous year, the birth rate at 17.2 was considerably above the national birth rate of 16.0. Forty-two infant deaths gave an infant mortality rate of fifteen compared with a national rate of eighteen.

There were 1,699 deaths during the year compared with 1,785 in the previous year. Ischaemic heart disease was again the main killer. There were 79 deaths from cancer of the lung compared with 67 in the previous year and the number of deaths from this cause is likely to rise unless the community accepts that cigarette smoking is a hazardous habit.

There was again an increase in the number of patients diagnosed as suffering from venereal disease and if the trend continues gonorrhoea may soon be one of the most common infectious diseases and chronic ill health and sterility will correspondingly increase.

Infant welfare centres maintained their popularity.

I make no apology for reminding parents how essential it is to have their children immunised, particularly against poliomyelitis and diphtheria, if we are to prevent a recurrence of these diseases in the County.

The Nursing and Ambulance Services continued to meet increasing demands and the opportunity was taken to add an analgesic gas (Entonox) to the equipment carried in the ambulances.

It is encouraging to record that more Kesteven women had cervical smears taken in the Authority's clinics than in the previous year, and I would again urge that many more women, especially those over 35 years of age, should avail themselves of this service.

The Local Authority Social Services Act 1970 came into operation on the 1st April 1971, when responsibility for those services named in the Act, including the home help and mental health services, was transferred to the new Social Services Committee and Department.

There were two important developments in 1971 which will materially modify the Council's activities in two years time. The Secretaries of State for the Environment and Wales presented a Local Government Bill to Parliament on the 4th November 1971. This proposes a major reform of local government and is likely to come fully into operation on 1st April 1974.

In a consultative document on National Health Service Reorganisation published on 17th May 1971 the Government proposed that the National Health Service shall be reorganised on the same date as the new system of local government is introduced. The government's intention is to establish an integrated structure to cover all the present functions of the National Health Service, including the personal health services at present exercised by local health authorities. The proposals involve the disappearance of all the health service bodies as we have known them – regional hospital boards, hospital management committees, boards of governors of teaching hospitals, executive councils and local health authorities. They are to be replaced by the creation of ad hoc regional and area health authorities. The regional authorities are to be based on the present hospital boards' areas and the area health authorities are to be coterminous with the new county and metropolitan district councils.

Progress was made in the planning and building of health centres and the Chairman of the County Council officially opened this County's first health centre at Bourne on the 22nd September.

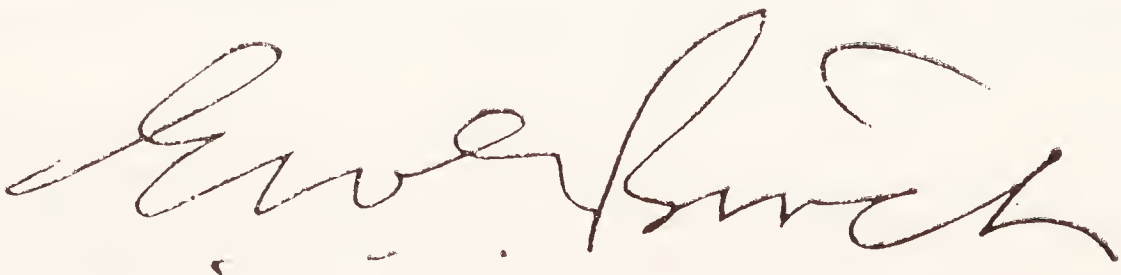
The recruitment of dental officers remained difficult throughout the year.

Eighteen schools are now operating their own swimming pools. Those concerned with the provision and running of swimming baths should remember that it is absolutely essential in the interests of health and safety that swimming bath water is adequately chlorinated and filtered at all times and that the baths should not be overcrowded or over used.

Again, it is a very real pleasure and privilege to thank all the volunteers who have helped in the running of the County Health Services and also to thank those voluntary organisations and groups of people, including schoolchildren of the Sleaford Secondary Modern School, who have donated items of equipment and sums of money for the good of the service.

It is a pleasure to thank the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee and members of the Council for their support and encouragement, and I am grateful to colleagues in other departments, authorities and agencies for their help and co-operation.

Finally, in a year when there has been uncertainty about the future and preparations for change have resulted in much extra work, I am more than grateful to all members of the staff for their excellent work and kindly support during the year.



Public Health Department,
County Offices,
SLEAFORD, Lincs.

*County Medical Officer of Health
Principal School Medical Officer*

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(Constitution as at 31st December, 1971)

Chairman:

Alderman S. P. KING, O.B.E.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. E. C. PACKER, B.E.M.

Aldermen:

J. H. LEWIS, D.L.
Chairman of the County
Council (ex-officio)

J. W. HARRISON

H. P. KELWAY, F.C.A.
Vice-Chairman of the County
Council (ex-officio)

Mrs. M. LARGE, M.A., B.Comm.
H. F. STEWARD

Councillors:

F. E. ATKIN
Mrs. M. BANGAY
Mrs. G. I. BLACK
Mrs. G. M. BOYFIELD
Mrs. G. M. BRIGGS
G. G. CROWSON
Mrs. E. DAVIES
Mrs. L. DICKINSON
Mrs. W. A. S. FALLA
T. W. F. HALL
W. R. HARRISON, M.B.E.

Revd. P. B. HEARN
H. KNOWLES
Mrs. E. M. MAWER
Mrs. F. McCALLUM
Mrs. K. D. PORTER
H. SCARBOROUGH
E. A. SKINNS (Died 11.9.71)
R. K. M. TALLENTS
Mrs. J. A. UNDERWOOD

Co-opted Members:

Mrs. C. A. BAKER

Mrs. T. H. N. BATTLE (Died 19.10.71)

Councillor W. BEVAN

Mrs. A. E. MILLETT

Representing Kesteven Local Medical and Panel Committee:

A. M. GORDON, M.B., Ch.B.

Representing Kesteven Local Dental Committee:

F. H. WALLACE, L.D.S., R.C.S., (ENG).

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

(Constitution as at 31st December, 1971)

Chairman:

Alderman Mrs. M. LARGE, M.A., B.Comm.

Vice-Chairman:

Alderman P. NEWTON

Aldermen:

A. E. BELLAMY

H. P. KELWAY, F.C.A. (ex-officio)

J. H. LEWIS, D.L. (ex-officio)

J. Q. M. LONGSTAFFE

Brig. F. McCALLUM,

C.I.E., O.B.E., M.C., D.L.

Mrs. G. A. C. SHIPMAN, B.E.M.

H. F. STEWARD

Councillors:

W. BEVAN

Mrs. G. M. BOYFIELD

H. H. BROWNLOW

G. G. CROWSON

Mrs. E. DAVIES

N. S. DAY

I. G. GORDON

W. R. HARRISON, M.B.E.

Revd. P. B. HEARN

H. C. JOHNSON

C. J. POPE

Mrs. K. D. PORTER

E. A. ROBERTSON

R. G. SIMPSON

E. A. SKINNS (Died 11.9.71)

G. C. SWANSON

Mrs. M. TOULSON

L. W. H. WARNER

W. R. WYRILL

R. W. YATES

NOMINATED MEMBERS

Mr. G. W. HOUGHTON

Miss D. E. MOULDING ..

Mr. M. CLARK ..

Rev. P. H. FOSTER ..

Rev. Fr. JARLATH McDONAGH

Mr. G. F. JOHNSON,
M.Ed., B.Sc., F.I.Mech.E. ..

Mr. S. R. DAWES, M.A., B.Sc. ..

Miss N. PANNELL, B.Sc. ..

To represent Primary Education

To represent the Church of England

To represent the Free Churches

To represent the Roman Catholic
Church

To represent Technical Education

To represent Special Knowledge

To represent Secondary Education

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

County Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer:

E. W. G. BIRCH, D.F.M., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Official Address: Public Health Department, County Offices, Sleaford
Telephone—Sleaford 3241

Deputy County Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Principal School Medical Officer:

E. ANNE WHITELEY, M.B., Ch.B.

Assistant County Medical Officers, District Medical Officers of Health and School Medical Officers: (Part-time):

C. W. SHEARER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

H. ELLIS SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.

1 vacancy

Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer:

PATRICIA A. MORRIS, M.B., Ch.B.

15 medical practitioners (Part-time) Sessional basis

Consultant Chest Physicians:

H. G. H. BUTCHER, B.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Retired 15.10.71)

G. B. ROYCE, B.S., M.B., Ch.B.

J. B. WILKINSON, B.M., B.Ch. (Appointed 18.10.71)

(joint appointments with R.H.B.s)

Consultant Staff:

The part-time services of the following consultants have been made available during the year to this Authority by arrangements with the East Anglian and Sheffield Regional Hospital Boards:—

Orthopaedic Surgeons:

I. McKECHNIE, F.R.C.S. (Ed.), L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Ed.), L.R.F.P.S.

D. F. THOMAS, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., F.R.C.S., Ph.D., B.D.

Ophthalmic Surgeons:

G. M. BARLING, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.

A. H. BRIGGS, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.

B. A. CHAUDHARY, M.B., B.S., D.T.M. & H., D.O.

S. P. REDMOND, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.O.M.S.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons:

A. A. FINLAYSON, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

H. E. PORTE, F.R.C.S. (Ed.), D.L.O.

Dermatologists:

R. B. FOUNTAIN, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P.
 D. I. McCALLUM, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Dental Officer and Principal School Dental Officer:

J. E. MANN, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Area Dental Officers:

R. CLIFFE, B.D.S. (Appointed 11.10.71. Died 14.11.71)
 W. GARETH THOMAS, L.D.S., R.C.S.
 2 vacancies

Anaesthetists (part-time):

N. H. BLOOM, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.F.A.R.C.S., D.A.
 A. CAMPBELL HOLMS, M.B., Ch.B., F.F.A.R.C.S., D.A.

Consultant Children's Psychiatrist:

VERA HOLDWAY, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.

Dental Surgery Assistants:

Mrs. G. FERNEE (Appointed 11.10.71)
 Mrs. C. B. LANG (part-time)
 Mrs. W. M. SPRINGFIELD (part-time)
 Miss A. M. TURNER
 Miss C. M. WILLOWS
 1 vacancy

Public Analyst (part-time):

E. R. W. FOGDEN, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Director of Nursing Services:**Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives:**

Miss L. DICK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Area Nursing Officers:

2 vacancies

County Health Visitors/School Nurses:

Miss O. A. BROOKS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss B. K. P. BROWN, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V.Cert. (part-time)
 Miss S. M. CRAWSHAW, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss M. A. DANIELS, S.R.N., S.C.M., S.R.F.N., H.V.Cert.
 Miss J. E. DAWSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Mrs. D. E. EDGELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss M. A. HETHERINGTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Mrs. H. HEUGHAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Appointed 19.4.71)
 Mrs. J. A. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Pt. 1), H.V.Cert. (Resigned 30.4.71)
 Mrs. P. SUMNER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Mrs. M. M. TUCKER, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Pt. 1), H.V.Cert.

School Nurses:

Mrs. B. M. BEALE, S.R.N. (part-time)
 Miss D. A. BENNETT, S.R.N.
 Mrs. J. M. DAWE, S.R.N.
 Mrs. C. T. FEATHERSTONE, S.R.N. (Resigned 31.1.71)
 Miss E. W. HENFREY, S.R.N.
 Mrs. C. A. LINGARD, S.R.N. (part-time)
 Mrs. P. J. STEVENSON, S.R.N.
 Mrs. J. A. WILKINS, S.R.N. (Appointed 1.2.71) (Part-time)
 Also 18 District Nurse/Midwives and 2 District Nurses act as part-time Health Visitors/School Nurses

Physiotherapists:

Mrs. L. A. BRENDON, M.C.S.P.
 Mrs. M. S. GOY, M.C.S.P. (part-time)
 Mrs. R. QUANTRILL, M.C.S.P. (part-time)

Speech Therapists:

Mrs. G. W. EMERY, L.C.S.T. (appointed 1.3.71) (part-time)
 Miss D. M. GLOVER, L.C.S.T.
 Mrs. M. L. LONG, L.C.S.T. (part-time)

Chiropodist:

Mrs. M. J. WESTCOMBE, S.R.Ch. (part-time)

Social Worker, Child Guidance Service:

Mrs. M. V. COUPLAND, Certificate in Social Studies

County Health Inspector:

J. F. LOFTHOUSE, M.A.P.H.I., Certificated Inspector of Meat and Foods,
Certificated Public Health Engineer

Chief Clerk:

A. COLLEY

Assistant Chief Clerk:

G. H. DOBBS

County Ambulance Officer:

H. SANDS, F.I.A.O., F.I.C.A.P.

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

District	Medical Officer of Health (all part-time appointments)	Chief Public Health Inspector
Borough of Grantham	C. W. Shearer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	C. Taylor, M.A.P.H.I.
Borough of Stamford	H. Ellis Smith, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	G. Fox, M.A.P.H.I.
Urban District of Sleaford	J. Scholey, M.B., Ch.B. (Acting)	T. E. Dagwell, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Urban District of Bourne	H. Ellis Smith, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	M. Silverwood, M.R.S.H.
Rural District of North Kesteven	J. F. Adam, M.B., B.S., D.R.C.O.G. (Acting)	J. Freeman, M.I.Mun.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Rural District of East Kesteven	J. Scholey, M.B., Ch.B. (Acting)	J. A. Saville, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.I.P.H.H.
Rural District of South Kesteven	H. Ellis Smith, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	W. A. Chivers, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Rural District of West Kesteven	C. W. Shearer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	M. F. Johnson, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H.

Part 1 - Statistics and Social Conditions

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Administrative County (in acres)	461,082
Population—Registrar General's Estimate (mid-year 1971)	160,200
Rateable value (1st April 1971)	£5,116,387
Estimated product of a penny rate 1971–72	£49,863

VITAL STATISTICS

The figures given in brackets in the following tables are comparative figures for 1970:—

Live Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	1,311	1,304	2,615 (2,656)
Illegitimate	76	66	142 (146)
Total	1,387	1,370	2,757 (2,802)

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population:

Crude	17.2 (17.5)
Nett	17.4 (17.7)
Rate for England and Wales	16.0 (16.0)

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of

total live births	5.0 (8.0)
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Still Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	12	17	29 (27)
Illegitimate	1	—	1 (1)
Total	13	17	30 (28)

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live

and Still Births	11 (10)
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Rate for England and Wales

12 (10)

Total Live and Still Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	1,323	1,321	2,644 (2,683)
Illegitimate	77	66	143 (147)
Total	1,400	1,387	2,787 (2,830)

The following table gives comparative statistics relating to births in the Administrative County since 1962:—

Year	LIVE BIRTHS				STILLBIRTHS	
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	Rate (per 1,000 pop.)	No.	Rate (per 1,000 Total births)
1962	2,396	101	2,497	17.80	54	21.2
1963	2,518	120	2,638	18.64	40	14.9
1964	2,474	110	2,584	17.95	40	15.2
1965	2,500	124	2,624	17.92	37	13.9
1966	2,625	152	2,777	18.56	29	10.33
1967	2,559	151	2,710	17.71	34	12.39
1968	2,515	153	2,668	17.34	39	14.4
1969	2,464	157	2,621	16.60	35	13.0
1970	2,656	146	2,802	17.50	28	10.0
1971	2,615	142	2,757	17.20	30	11.0

Infant Deaths (Deaths under one year of age)

			Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	17	21	38 (35)
Illegitimate	..	..	3	1	4 (6)
Total	..	..	20	22	42 (41)

Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	..	..	15	(15)
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	..		15	(13)
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births			28	(41)
Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales	..	..	18	(18)

Neonatal Deaths (Deaths under four weeks of age)

			Males	Females	Total
			17	15	32 (21)
Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live births	..				12 (7)
Rate for England and Wales	..	..	..	..	12 (12)

Early Neonatal Deaths (Deaths under one week of age)

			Males	Females	Total
			16	13	29 (18)
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live births					11 (6)
Rate for England and Wales	..	..	..	..	10 (11)

Perinatal Mortality (Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined)

			Males	Females	Total
			29	30	59 (46)
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths					21 (16)
Rate for England and Wales	..	..	..	..	22 (23)

Infant Deaths and Rates in each of the past 10 years:—

Year	Deaths (Infants under 1 year)	Rate per 1,000 total live births	Rate for England & Wales
1962	50	20.02	21.7
1963	46	17.44	21.1
1964	55	21.28	19.9
1965	44	16.77	19.0
1966	52	18.72	19.0
1967	34	12.55	18.3
1968	41	15.36	18.3
1969	56	21.00	18.0
1970	41	15.00	18.0
1971	42	15.00	18.0

Maternal Deaths (including abortion) 3 (Nil)

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	..	1.07	(0.00)
Rate for England and Wales	..	0.17	(0.18)

Deaths from all Causes (including members of the armed forces stationed in the area)

	Males	Females	Total
	855	844	1,699 (1,785)
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	..	10.6	(11.2)
Nett Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	..	9.6	(10.4)
Rate for England and Wales	..	11.6	(11.7)

Table I on page 15 gives details of the population and main vital statistics for each county district.

Causes of Death

Tables II and III on pages 16 to 19 give details provided by the Registrar General of the number and causes of death in Kesteven during 1971.

Main Causes of Death in Kesteven 1971	No. of deaths	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population
1. Ischaemic Heart Disease ..	452	2.82
2. Cerebrovascular Disease	232	1.44
3. Other forms of Heart Disease	122	0.76
4. Pneumonia	97	0.60
5. Other disease of circulatory system ..	87	0.54
6. Other malignant neoplasms, etc. ..	83	0.51
7. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ..	79	0.49
8. Bronchitis, emphysema	53	0.33
9. Malignant neoplasm, intestine	45	0.28
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	38	0.23

TABLE 1 — VITAL STATISTICS 1971

Popul'n Mid- year 1971 (R. G. Est.)	No. of Live Births			Crude Birth Rate	Nett Birth Rate	No. of Still-Births			Deaths under 1 year of age			Inf. Mort. Rate	No. of Deaths			Crude Death Rate	Nett Death Rate
	M		F			Total		M		F			Total		M			F		Total
Bourne	49	52		101	15.7	3	—	3	1	—	1	10	39	40	79	12.3	11.3
Grantham	278	252		530	19.0	1	4	5	6	3	9	17	179	150	329	11.8	11.3
Sleaford	59	48		107	13.1	—	—	—	—	1	1	9	57	84	141	17.3	9.0
Stamford	106	119		225	15.7	2	1	3	1	2	3	13	82	88	170	11.9	9.4
Total M.B's and Urban Districts	492	471		963	17.0	6	5	11	8	6	14	15	357	362	719	12.7	10.3
East Kesteven	201	181		382	17.5	1	—	1	3	2	5	13	90	90	180	8.3	9.1
North Kesteven	375	409		784	17.5	3	7	10	4	8	12	15	220	211	431	9.6	8.6
South Kesteven	161	161		322	18.4	1	2	3	2	4	6	19	97	97	194	11.1	11.4
West Kesteven	158	148		306	15.8	2	3	5	3	2	5	16	91	84	175	9.0	10.0
Total Rural Districts	895	899		1,794	17.3	7	12	19	12	16	28	16	498	482	890	9.5	9.6
Total Administrative County	1,387	1,370		2,757	17.2	13	17	30	20	22	42	15	855	844	1,699	10.6	9.9

**TABLE II—SHOWING FOR EACH COUNTY DISTRICT THE
NUMBER AND CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1971**

CAUSES OF DEATH	Bourne U.D.	Grantham Borough	Sleaford U.D.	Stamford Borough	Aggregate	E. Kesteven R.D.	N. Kesteven R.D.	S. Kesteven R.D.	W. Kesteven R.D.	Aggregate	TOTALS
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	3
Other tuberculosis, inc. late effects	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlet fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Meningococcal infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Malignant neo- plasm, buccal cavity, etc.	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	4
Malignant neo- plasm, oeso- phagus	1	3	1	4	9	2	4	2	3	11	20
Malignant neo- plasm, stomach	2	8	2	3	15	3	12	5	3	23	38
Malignant neo- plasm, intestine	—	7	4	7	18	3	11	8	5	27	45
Malignant neo- plasm, Larynx	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2
Malignant neo- plasm, lung, bronchus	4	19	5	11	39	6	13	12	9	40	79
Malignant neo- plasm, breast	—	9	—	4	13	2	9	3	2	16	29
Malignant neo- plasm, uterus	—	2	1	—	3	1	3	1	2	7	10
Malignant neo- plasm, prostate	1	1	—	4	6	1	3	1	1	6	12
Leukaemia	—	1	—	—	1	4	2	—	1	7	8
Other malignant neoplasms	1	13	5	11	30	11	27	8	7	53	83
Benign & unspeci- fied neoplasms	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	3
Diabetes mellitus	2	11	—	2	15	—	4	1	6	11	26
Other endocrine etc. diseases	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	3
Anaemias	1	2	1	1	5	—	—	1	—	1	6
Mental disorders	—	1	2	—	3	—	4	1	—	5	8
Multiple sclerosis	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	3
Meningitis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other diseases of nervous system etc.	1	1	1	2	5	1	5	1	1	8	13
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	—	4	—	—	4	1	3	—	2	6	10
Hypertensive disease	2	8	3	5	18	3	2	4	2	11	29

TABLE II — SHOWING FOR EACH COUNTY DISTRICT THE NUMBER AND CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1971—(Contd.)

CAUSES OF DEATH	Bourne U.D.	Grantham Borough	Sleaford U.D.	Stamford Borough	Aggregate	E. Kesteven R.D.	N. Kesteven R.D.	S. Kesteven R.D.	W. Kesteven R.D.	Aggregate	TOTALS
Ischaemic heart disease	18	82	29	36	165	58	122	47	60	287	452
Other forms of heart disease	14	19	25	12	70	10	18	16	8	52	122
Cerebrovascular disease	16	44	19	17	96	37	50	31	18	136	232
Other diseases of circulatory system	2	25	8	7	42	4	22	8	11	45	87
Pneumonia	1	10	14	15	40	4	37	12	4	57	97
Bronchitis and emphysema	2	17	4	6	29	3	18	3	—	24	53
Asthma	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	—	2	—	1	3	—	4	1	2	7	10
Peptic ulcer	1	1	—	1	3	2	2	3	1	8	11
Appendicitis	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	2
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	—	2	1	1	4	—	4	2	1	7	11
Cirrhosis of liver	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	3
Other diseases of digestive system	1	2	1	1	5	2	6	1	3	12	17
Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	1	1	7	8
Hyperplasia of prostate	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	2	4
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	1	4	2	1	8	2	6	1	3	12	20
Other complications of pregnancy, etc.	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	3
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	—	1	1	3	5	—	3	—	2	5	10
Congenital anomalies	—	4	1	3	8	2	3	3	—	8	16
Birth injury, difficult labour etc.	1	2	—	—	3	1	7	1	2	11	14
Other causes of perinatal mortality	—	2	—	—	2	2	1	2	1	6	8
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	—	2	1	2	5	2	—	5	1	8	13
Motor vehicle accidents	1	2	3	2	8	4	7	1	2	14	22
All other accidents	—	7	—	4	11	1	4	2	2	9	20
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	1	2	1	5	—	2	3	2	7	12
All other external causes	1	3	—	—	4	1	2	—	2	5	9
TOTALS	79	329	141	170	719	180	431	194	175	980	1,699

TABLE III — Causes of death at each age period—continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks & under 1 year	1 and 5 under 5	5 and 15 under 15	15 and 25 under 25	25 and 35 under 35	35 and 45 under 45	45 and 55 under 55	55 and 65 under 65	65 and 75 under 75	Over 75	All Ages
Mental disorders ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	8
Meningitis ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Multiple sclerosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	3
Other diseases of nervous system, etc. ..	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	3	4	13
Active rheumatic fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic rheumatic heart disease ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	4	1	10
Hypertensive disease ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	10	12	29
Ischaemic heart disease ..	—	1	—	—	—	1	8	35	76	138	194	452
Other forms of heart disease ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	8	25	83	122
Cerebrovascular disease ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	6	20	59	146	232
Other diseases of circulatory system ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	15	20	50	87
Influenza ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	4	3	—	2	1	—	2	6	24	55	97
Bronchitis, emphysema ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	19	22	53
Asthma ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Other diseases of the respiratory system ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	7	10
Peptic ulcer ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	8	11
Appendicitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Intestinal obstruction and hernia ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	3	4	11
Cirrhosis of liver ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3
Other diseases of digestive system ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	5	7	17
Nephritis and nephrosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	5	8
Hyperplasia of prostate ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4
Other diseases of the genito-urinary system ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	16	20
Abortion ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other complications of pregnancy, etc. ..	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	3	10
Congenital anomalies ..	9	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	16
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc. ..	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Other causes of perinatal mortality ..	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions ..	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	13
Motor vehicle accidents ..	—	—	—	3	7	3	1	2	3	1	2	22
All other accidents ..	—	—	2	—	1	4	1	1	2	3	6	20
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	1	3	2	12
All other external causes ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	3	—	—	9
ALL CAUSES ..	32	10	11	8	18	23	29	118	239	457	754	1,699

Part II - Epidemiology

Notifiable Diseases

The diseases now to be notified to the Medical Officers of Health of District, Borough and County Borough Councils are:—

Acute encephalitis	Ophthalmia neonatorum
Acute meningitis	Paratyphoid fever
Acute poliomyelitis	Scarlet fever
Amoebic dysentery	Tetanus
Anthrax	Tuberculosis
Bacillary dysentery	Typhoid fever
Diphtheria	Whooping Cough
Food Poisoning	Yellow fever
Infective jaundice	Cholera
Leprosy	Plague
Leptospirosis	Relapsing Fever
Malaria	Smallpox
Measles	Typhus

Notification of the diseases given below is no longer required:—

Acute influenzal pneumonia	Erysipelas
Acute primary pneumonia	Membranous croup
Acute rheumatism	Puerperal pyrexia

The responsibility for notifying a case or suspected cases of food poisoning or infectious disease now rests exclusively on the medical practitioner attending the patient unless he believes that another practitioner has already notified the case.

One thousand two hundred and nine cases of infectious and other notifiable diseases (excluding tuberculosis) were notified to the District Medical Officers of Health during 1971. Particulars of these cases and their distribution appear in Table IV on page 21 of this report.

TABLE IV—DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
IN RURAL AND URBAN DISTRICTS 1971
(including Non-Civilians)

Sanitary District	Total No. Notified	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Acute Meningitis	Dysentery	Malaria	Infected	Acute Encephalitis	Post Infectious	Food Poisoning	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Infective Jaundice
Bourne U.D.	79 (29)	3	73	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Grantham M.B.	309 (296)	3	257	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Sleaford U.D.	77 (42)	3	70	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Stamford M.B.	43 (317)	5	34	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Aggregate of Urban Districts	508 (684)	14	434	6	4	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	46
E. Kesteven R.D.	234 (53)	4	215	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
N. Kesteven R.D.	286 (128)	2	232	14	8	8	1	—	—	—	12	—	9
S. Kesteven R.D.	108 (284)	15	82	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	6
W. Kesteven R.D.	73 (61)	—	68	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Aggregate of Rural Districts	701 (526)	21	597	29	9	8	1	—	—	—	16	—	20
Totals for Whole County	1,209 (1,210)	35	1,031	35	13	10	1	—	—	—	17	1	66

Note: Figures in brackets relate to 1970

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table gives details of the movement of cases on and off the Register during the year, and the state of the Register at the 31st December, 1971:—

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
No. of persons on Register at 31.12.70	175	125	17	24	192	149
<i>Cases added to Register during 1971</i>						
Formally notified	3	5	1	5	4	10
Transferred from other areas	—	—	—	—	—	—
	178	130	18	29	196	159
<i>Cases removed from Register during 1971</i>						
Died	3	—	—	—	3	—
Removed from area	1	1	—	—	1	1
Recovered	—	2	—	—	—	2
No. of persons on Register at 31.12.71	174	127	18	29	192	156

The age groups of cases placed on the Register and of persons who died from tuberculosis during 1971 are as follows:—

Age Groups	Cases placed on Register				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—4 years	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 years	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 years	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
45—64 years	1	3	—	1	2	—	—	—
65—74 years	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
75 and over	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
TOTAL	3	5	1	5	3	—	1	—

No cases were transferred from other local health authorities during the year.

The following table shows new cases (including inward transfers) coming to the notice of the County Health Department during the last five years:—

Year	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total
1967	30	3	33
1968	15	1	16
1969	19	4	23
1970	13	3	16
1971	8	6	14

The four deaths from tuberculosis represent a mortality rate of 0.03 per thousand of the total population. Comparative information relating to the deaths from tuberculosis during the last decennium is given below:—

	Respiratory Tuberculosis		Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis	
	No. of Deaths	Death Rate	No. of Deaths	Death Rate
1962	4	0.03	—	0.00
1963	7	0.05	2	0.01
1964	3	0.03	—	0.00
1965	3	0.02	—	0.00
1966	4	0.03	—	0.00
1967	2	0.01	—	0.00
1968	5	0.03	1	0.01
1969	4	0.03	—	0.00
1970	3	0.02	—	0.00
1971	3	0.02	1	0.01

It was not necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (relating to persons suffering from respiratory tuberculosis, employed in the milk trade), or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis).

Reference is made to the services provided for the welfare of tuberculous patients in the section dealing with the County Council's Scheme for the Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care on page 42.

During the year under review new cases were seen at the Lincoln Chest Clinic by Dr. H. G. H. Butcher, who retired in October, and by Dr. J. B. Wilkinson. The cases are mainly G.P. referrals from the areas covered by Lincoln, Lindsey and Kesteven local authorities and of the numbers referred, of those found to have some abnormality, 7% had tuberculosis in some form, 23% chronic bronchitis and emphysema, 30% asthma, 9% pneumonia, 16% carcinoma of the bronchus and 15% other chest diseases including bronchiectasis, hay fever and cardiac failure etc. A total of 83 contacts of cases of tuberculosis were either x-rayed or given B.C.G. vaccination.

The clinic at Grantham which caters mainly for Kesteven cases but also some from the Nottinghamshire and Leicestershire areas had 154 new cases referred which on investigation showed 82 to have some chest abnormality. Of these 10% had tuberculosis of some form, 16% chronic bronchitis and emphysema, 41% asthma, 4% pneumonia, 20% carcinoma of bronchus and 9% other chest diseases. A total of 89 contacts of cases of tuberculosis were either x-rayed or given B.C.G. vaccination.

In addition, Dr. J. B. Wilkinson ran an anti-smoking clinic after his normal clinic on a Thursday and 22 new cases attended. Of these 4 stopped completely, 2 cut down by more than half, while 14 were unsuccessful, 2 are still attending.

Venereal Diseases

There was an increase in the number of patients diagnosed as suffering from venereal disease attending at the special treatment centres at hospitals in the area.

The following table compiled from returns submitted by the physicians in charge of the special treatment centres in this area shows the number of Kesteven patients who attended for the first time during 1971:—

	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other Conditions	Other Genital Infections	Total No. of Attenders
Nottingham ..	—	6	9	14	29
Grantham ..	—	4	29	30	63
Lincoln ..	1	10	26	34	71
Peterborough ..	—	13	31	48	92
Boston ..	—	—	3	2	5
TOTAL ..	1	33	98	128	260

The numbers of persons seen at the clinics serving the area in each of the last ten years were as follows:—

1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
84	103	109	126	100	145	122	176	240	260

Following the receipt of Circular 38/68 from the Ministry of Health regarding the control of venereal disease, a meeting was held which was attended by all the Medical Officers of Health of local health authorities and the consultant venereologist for the area. The consultant venereologist considered that his present methods of contact tracing were satisfactory to him.

It was agreed that the existing arrangements should continue and that if the consultant venereologist wished for help in contact tracing, he would get in touch with the appropriate Medical Officer of Health to seek the services of a health visitor or community nurse.

A film about venereal disease entitled “Quarter of a Million Teenagers” has been purchased by the Education Committee and has been made available for showing to adult and student audiences.

Part III - Vaccination and Immunisation

Smallpox Vaccination

The Department of Health and Social Security in Circular CMO 12/71 dated 28th July 1971 informed local health authorities that the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation had recently reviewed the indications for offering vaccination against smallpox in Great Britain at the present time. The Committee considered that the risk of exposure to smallpox in Great Britain was so small that although the number of serious complications occurring after smallpox vaccination in children was very small, it was not now necessary to recommend vaccination against smallpox as a routine procedure in early childhood. The Committee did, however, emphasise that all travellers to and from areas of the world where smallpox is endemic or countries where eradication programmes are in progress should be protected by recent vaccination.

Details of persons under 16 years who were vaccinated during the year are shown in the following table. The figures in brackets are comparative figures for 1970.

Smallpox Vaccination	Age at Date of Vaccination							Total
	0—3 Mths.	3—6 Mths.	6—9 Mths.	9—12 Mths.	1 Yr.	2—4 Yrs.	5—15 Yrs.	
No. vaccinated	2	1	—	20	616	288	173	1,100 (1,385)
No. re-vaccinated	—	—	—	—	—	6	188	194 (242)

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisation

The scheme for diphtheria immunisation continued as outlined in the Annual Report for 1961 when the use of combined antigens was introduced. The following table gives details of Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus immunisation given to children during 1971:—

	Primary Course Children born in years						Total	Rein- forcing Injec- tions
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964— 1967	Others under age 16		
Diphtheria	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	26
Diphtheria/ Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria/ Tetanus	1	18	16	4	42	29	110	3,074
Diphtheria/ Whooping Cough/ Tetanus	233	1,523	315	52	29	6	2,158	466
Diphtheria/ Whooping Cough/ Tetanus/Polio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough Tetanus	—	—	—	—	10	83	93	403
TOTAL	234	1,541	332	56	81	120	2,364 (2,361)	3,969 (3,599)

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

There were no changes in the scheme for poliomyelitis vaccination during 1971. The following table shows the number of children under 16 years of age who received protection against poliomyelitis in 1971:—

Poliomyelitis Vaccination	Children born in years					Others under age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964– 1967		
Primary Course	160	1,597	340	58	106	44	2,305 (2,289)
Re-inforcing Doses	—	13	35	22	2,130	693	2,893 (2,664)

Vaccination against Anthrax

Vaccination against anthrax is now carried out as required at two establishments in the County where the employees are considered to run a risk of contracting the disease from materials handled.

Vaccination against Measles

The high demand for measles vaccination which was reached towards the end of 1970, following a national publicity campaign using the mass media was not maintained throughout the whole of 1971. A large number of children were, however, protected.

The following table shows the number of children who were vaccinated against measles during the year:—

Children born in years						Total
1971	1970	1969	1968	1967– 1964	Others under age 16	
3	606	457	221	314	77	1,678 (2,084)

Vaccination against Rubella (German Measles)

The scheme for the vaccination against rubella of girls aged 11–14 years was continued. The demand for vaccination remained very small. In order to achieve a higher rate of vaccination, it was decided to offer this protection to girls in their second year at secondary schools. The response was very encouraging and by the end of the year 781 girls had been protected.

B.C.G. Vaccination

The vaccination against tuberculosis of children aged 13 years and over and students was continued.

A total of 2,115 children and students was skin tested during 1971.

	Positive	Negative	Vaccinated
Schoolchildren and Students . .	246	1,804	1,745

In addition, the vaccination with B.C.G. vaccine of children who were close contacts of known cases of tuberculosis and negative to the tuberculin skin test was undertaken by the chest physicians as part of the clinical service to the patients and contacts.

During 1971 34 children were skin tested by the chest physicians and of these 30 gave a negative reaction.

A total of 87 children was vaccinated, and of this total there were 58 infants who received vaccination without first being skin tested.

Part IV - Care of Mothers and Young Children

Infant Welfare Centres

The total number of centres maintained by the County Council at the end of 1971 was 57. Most of the centres are run with the help of voluntary committees, and I would again like to thank on behalf of the County Council all members of the voluntary committees and their helpers for the valuable service they render to the mothers and young children of the county.

Total Attendances:	Children born in 1971	..	..	19,155
	Children born in 1970	..	..	18,500
	Children born 1966 to 1969	..	..	11,017
				<hr/> 48,672

Number of individual children who attended:

Born in 1971	..	..	..	2,240
Born in 1970	..	..	..	1,856
Born 1966 to 1969	..	..	..	1,749
				<hr/> 5,845

Number of Consultations with medical staff: 8,654

Comparative figures for the last five years are given below:—

Year	Individual Children who attended I.W.C.s	Total Attendances	Consultations with M.O.
1967	5,868	45,716	9,572
1968	5,498	44,005	9,405
1969	5,797	45,311	8,490
1970	5,892	47,991	7,578
1971	5,845	48,672	8,654

In addition there are seven unofficial centres, four in villages and three at Royal Air Force stations. These centres are organised on an informal basis by district nurses and other interested persons, and 1,099 attendances were recorded during 1971.

Ante and Post Natal Clinics

Ante and post-natal clinics are held at the general practitioners' surgeries with the district midwife in attendance. Where it is difficult for expectant mothers to attend surgeries the district midwife is usually able to help by providing transport. In the more isolated areas the ante-natal examination may take place at home, the doctor being accompanied by the district midwife. Post-natal clinics are also held at doctors' surgeries with the district midwife in attendance.

Expectant mothers in the North Hykeham area who desire a home confinement may book the services of a midwife at the Church Hall, Moor Lane, North Hykeham, on any Monday from 2 to 3 p.m.

Family Planning

The County Council continued to grant free use of the accommodation at the county clinics in Grantham and Stamford to the Family Planning Association, where clinics are held as follows:

Beaconfield Clinic, Sandon Road, Grantham –
3 sessions per month

Barn Hill Clinic, Stamford –
6–8 sessions per month

The County Council opened a Family Planning Clinic at Riversdale House, Westgate, Sleaford, in June 1971. This clinic is held on the second and fourth Wednesday each month.

The County Council make per capita payments to the Family Planning Association in respect of Kesteven residents who attend at the Grantham, Stamford, Lincoln, Boston, Horncastle and Peterborough clinics run by the Family Planning Association.

Dental Care

The Chief Dental Officer reports that the illness of one area dental officer and an inability to recruit officers to replace the two area dental officers who had resigned during 1970 meant that for a period of four months only one of the County's four dental clinics was operational.

As a result of these factors the amount of work undertaken for the mothers and pre-school children was considerably reduced, with a corresponding fall in output. It was, however, found possible to deal with many requests for treatment at the Sleaford Riversdale dental clinic although in the main this was limited to treatment for relief of pain.

Reference is made in the Report of the Principal School Dental Officer, incorporated in the Principal School Medical Officer's Report, to the shortage and difficulties in the recruitment of dental officers. Until more staff are available little improvement in the County's Dental Service can be effected.

A total of 144 pre-school children were inspected at the dental clinics of whom 85 were found to be in need of treatment. Eighty-three children were referred for treatment and 72 received it, making in all 94 visits. Fifty fillings were completed and 114 extractions, all of which were undertaken under general anaesthesia. Forty-five children were treated as emergencies.

Ten mothers were inspected and all were found to need treatment and all received it, making a total of 35 attendances.

Twenty-three fillings were completed and 4 teeth extracted under local anaesthesia. One patient was supplied with a partial denture.

CONSULTANT SERVICES

Some pre-school children were seen at the ophthalmic, orthopaedic and ear, nose and throat clinics held at the authority's premises at Grantham, Stamford, Sleaford and Bourne. Some pre-school children in the northern part of the County requiring ophthalmic treatment attended the special clinic for children at Lincoln County Hospital.

Ophthalmic

Clinic	Errors of Refraction		Other Eye Defects		Glasses Prescribed	
	New Cases	Re-Inspections	New Cases	Re-Inspections	New Cases	Re-Inspections
Grantham	62	120	20	15	7	27
Stamford	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sleaford	59	46	7	12	8	11
Bourne	2	2	—	1	—	—
Lincoln	11	27	—	—	1	2
Totals	134	195	27	28	16	40

Orthopaedic

The Council's physiotherapists gave treatment to 76 pre-school children, who made 1,124 attendances.

Speech Therapy

The Council's speech therapists gave treatment to 38 pre-school children, who made a total of 388 attendances.

Hospital Provision for Mothers and Children

Reports on the circumstances of 241 expectant mothers referred for maternity beds on social grounds were submitted to the hospital authorities. Arrangements were also made for seven children of pre-school age to be admitted to hospital for operative treatment.

Premature Infants

During the year there were 157 live births assignable to this county of infants notified as weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth. Of this total, 155 were born in hospital and two were born at home or in a nursing home. Twenty premature babies died during the first few days of life.

There were 11 premature stillbirths during the year, all of which occurred in hospitals.

Further details relating to premature infants are given in Table V on page 32.

Phenylketonuria

Babies born in the County were tested for phenylketonuria by the Guthrie Blood Test method and/or Phenistix Urine Test method. No positive reactions were reported.

Congenital Abnormalities

The scheme for reporting congenital defects observed at birth operated satisfactorily. The birth notification cards provide for the requisite information to be inserted by midwives or doctors when notifying births.

Details relating to 55 babies were sent to the Registrar General. The total number of defects reported was 68, eleven of the babies having more than one defect. The broad classification of the reported defects was as follows:—

Central Nervous System	..	..	..	17
Eye, ear	..	..	..	1
Alimentary System	..	..	..	14
Heart and great vessels	..	..	..	3
Uro-genital system	..	..	..	7
Limbs	..	..	..	18
Other parts of Musculo-Skeletal system			..	2
Other systems	..	..	..	2
Other malformations	..	..	..	4
				—
				68
				—

Provision of Maternity Outfits

Maternity outfits are purchased centrally and supplied to all the Council's domiciliary midwives for free distribution as required.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes

Weekly mothercraft and relaxation classes were held in seven of the main centres of population. Details of attendances at these classes compared with those for the previous year (given in brackets) are as follows:—

	Mothers attending		Attendances	
Bourne	48 (39)	310 (269)
Grantham	106 (138)	524 (367)
Market Deeping	53 (28)	349 (162)
Lincoln, Brant Road	30 (30)	357 (274)
North Hykeham	11 (39)	32 (273)
Sleaford	87 (76)	589 (522)
Stamford	89 (88)	617 (608)
			—	—
			424 (438)	2,778 (2,475)
			—	—

TABLE V — *PREMATURE INFANTS BORN DURING 1971

PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS

	Born at Home or in a Nursing Home										PREMATURE STILLBIRTHS			
	Born in Hospital					Nursed entirely at home or in a Nursing Home					Transferred to Hospital on or before 28th day			
	Died					Died					Born			
	Total Births	Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	Total Births	Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	Total Births	Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	In Hos- pital	At home or in a Nursing Home
2 lb. 3 oz. or less	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz.	9	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz.	32	2	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz.	36	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz.	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	155	9	10	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
32														

*i.e. babies weighing 5½ lbs. or less at birth irrespective of period of gestation.

Welfare Foods Service

There were sixty-two distribution centres in operation at the end of the year. A centre was opened at Cranwell and two centres at Hough-on-the-Hill and Morton were closed during the year.

The following table shows the quantities of welfare foods issued to beneficiaries during the year. There were a number of changes in prices, in conditions and in formulations of welfare foods during 1971, which make a comparison with foods issued in 1970 valueless.

Year	National Dried Milk (Cartons)	Cod Liver Oil (Bottles)	Vitamin Tabs. A & D (Packets)	Vitamin Drops A, D & C (Bottles)	Orange Juice (Bottles)
1970	6,067	1,622	2,539	Not available	41,629
1971	4,037	800	2,086	2,953	39,879

Cod Liver Oil – This product ceased to be a welfare food on 30th April 1971.

Concentrated Orange Juice – This ceased to be a welfare food on 31st December 1971.

Vitamin A D & C Drops – This product was formulated for babies and replaces both Cod Liver Oil and Concentrated Orange Juice. It was introduced at the end of April 1971.

Vitamin Tablets A & D – These tablets were provided for pregnant women and nursing mothers.

Part V — Nursing Service

HEALTH VISITING

Staff

One health visitor resigned in April, 1971, but was immediately replaced. At the 31st December, 1971, nine whole-time and one part-time health visitors were in post.

Twenty members of the district nurse/midwifery staff continued to undertake health visiting as part of their combined duties and certain routine duties were undertaken by temporary nursing staff.

The following statistics relate to the home visiting undertaken by the health visiting staff during 1971, with comparative figures for 1970 given in brackets. Ineffective visits have been excluded.

			First Visits	Total Visits
Children born in 1971	..	..	2,895 (2,861)	8,483 (8,750)
Children born in 1970	..	..	2,144 (2,150)	6,368 (6,039)
Children born 1966–1969	..	..	3,536 (3,512)	9,780 (9,653)
*Expectant mothers	..	..	237 (217)	403 (422)
Tuberculous households	..	..	60 (67)	182 (185)
Persons aged 65 and over	..	..	872 (690)	5,117 (4,388)
Other cases, (i.e. hospital discharges, infectious diseases, etc.)	..	..	251 (179)	1,013 (953)
				<hr/> 31,346 (30,390)

* Excluding visits by District Nurse/Midwife/Health Visitors.

Health visitors were also in attendance at infant welfare centres and clinics, details of which appear in other sections of this Report.

MIDWIFERY

The number of midwives who gave notice of intention to practice in the Authority's area during the year 1971 was 119 of whom:—

47 were domiciliary midwives employed by the County Council;

70 were employed by Hospital Management Committees;

2 were employed privately.

At the end of the year, 42 domiciliary midwives were employed by the County Council.

The following are details of cases attended during the year:—

Midwives	Domiciliary Cases	Cases in Institutions	Total
(1) Employed by County Council	192	—	192
(2) Employed by Hospital Management Committees	—	2,236	2,236
TOTALS	192	2,236	2,428

The total number of confinements attended by midwives in the County, 2,428, was lower than that for 1970 (2,519) and 1969 (2,624) and also lower than the average for the years 1967–71 (2,587). The proportion of hospital confinements, 92.1 %, showed an increase of 7.8 % on that for 1970. The figure for 1969 was 86.5 % and for 1968, 83.4 %.

Due to the large number of hospital confinements which took place during the year, there was again an increase in the number of cases discharged home before the end of the minimum lying-in period of ten days. The total number of early discharges during 1971 was 1,770, compared with 1,653 in 1970, 1,592 in 1969, 1,326 in 1968 and 1,187 in 1967.

The total number of visits paid to all maternity cases during 1971 amounted to 11,318 plus 3,164 ante-natal visits – a total of 14,482, compared with 17,497 (12,757 plus 4,740 ante-natal visits) in 1970 and 19,346 (13,696 plus 5,650 ante-natal visits) in 1969. Miscarriages attended during the year 1971 numbered 29, compared with 47 in 1970 and 49 in 1969.

The number of cases in which medical aid was summoned by midwives under Section 14(1) of the Midwives Act, 1951, totalled 20 – all domiciliary.

Analgesia

The extent to which one or other of the various forms of analgesia was administered during 1971 by the midwife or doctor in attendance at domiciliary confinements was as follows:—

Entonox
38

Trilene
65

Pethedine
88

Refresher Courses for Midwives

During the year eight midwives employed by the County Council attended approved refresher courses in accordance with the rules of the Central Midwives Board.

HOME NURSING

During the year 1971, 3,094 persons received 61,760 visits, compared with 2,940 persons and 59,739 visits in 1970 and 2,890 persons and 56,861 visits in 1969.

The number of persons aged 65 years and over who were attended during the year totalled 1,626 – 53 % of all cases attended. Visits to the aged amounted to 44,080 – 71 % of all visits paid by nurses.

An analysis of the work undertaken by the district nurses during the year 1971 (with comparative figures for the previous year given in brackets) is as follows:—

Type of Case	No. of Cases	No. of Visits
Medical	1,851 (1,866)	44,473 (43,810)
Surgical	1,189 (1,048)	16,766 (15,741)
Infectious Diseases ..	3 (1)	6 (1)
Tuberculosis	7 (4)	189 (58)
Maternal Complications ..	26 (18)	237 (98)
Others	18 (3)	89 (31)
TOTALS	3,094 (2,940)	61,760 (59,739)

GENERAL

Staff

During the year, the following appointments and resignations were made:—

Appointments

- 2 District Nurse/Midwives with combined duties.
- 4 District Nurse/Midwives (including 1 temporary).
- 2 Temporary District Nurses (including 1 part-time).

Resignations

- 5 District Nurse/Midwives.
- 1 Temporary District Nurse/Midwife (part-time).
- 1 Temporary District Nurse (part-time).

At the 31st December, 1971, actual staff employed was as follows:—

- 18 District Nurse/Midwives with combined duties.
- 26 District Nurse/Midwives (including 1 temporary).
- 7 District Nurses.

When Bourne Health Centre opened the opportunity was taken to attach nursing staff working from the Centre to general practitioners. Throughout the County the nursing staff work very closely with the general practitioners and I think it would be fair to say that, in many cases, there is attachment in effect, if not in name.

An arrangement has been made with the Lincoln County Hospital by which our health visitors visit Kesteven mothers to give them information about the services available to them after they are discharged from hospital.

Housing

At the 31st December, 1971, the County Council owned 15 houses, 14 of which had been especially built for the nursing and midwifery staff.

Transport

The County Council agreed to the purchase of five new cars during the financial year 1971/72, subject to the trading-in in part exchange of nine existing cars then surplus to requirements.

At the 31st December, 1971 the total number of cars used by the nursing service was as follows:—

Owned by the County Council	..	..	27
Owned by District Nurses and Midwives	..	..	25
			—
	Total	..	52
			—

Disposable Incontinence Pads, Pants and Equipment

Incontinence pads and pants are supplied to patients free of charge through the home nursing service.

Sterile disposable syringes and needles, face masks and gloves, which are purchased centrally, are supplied to the Council's nurses and midwives through convenient distribution points.

Marie Curie Memorial Foundation

Twenty-two patients received assistance during the year 1971 through the Area Welfare Grant Scheme.

Nursing Homes

At the end of the year there were two nursing homes registered in the County. These homes provide 46 beds for general cases. The Director of Nursing Services made visits of inspection to these homes during the year.

Part VI - Ambulance Service

The number of patients carried during the year ended 31st December, 1971 totalled 112,506, an increase of 294 over the previous year. The mileage travelled by the Ambulance Service (including the Hospital Car Service) was 1,056,533 compared with 1,008,761 in 1970, an increase of 47,772 and the average miles per patient carried at 9.3 also shows an increase on the previous year as had been anticipated.

The Hospital Car Service once again provided a most important auxiliary to the directly provided service and during the year transported 27,654 patients over a distance of 329,575 miles showing an increase over the previous year of 1,385 patients carried and 32,953 miles. I am grateful for the help and co-operation of the enrolled drivers, which has enabled the Service to meet all its commitments.

Accident and emergency cases conveyed during the year totalled 5,088. Of these 797 were road accident casualties and 4,291 other emergency cases of all types. Turn outs in response to emergency calls numbered 4,777 of which number 195 were abortive, the ambulance not being required on arrival at the site.

A detailed summary of the work carried out during the year appears on page 40.

VEHICLES

The approved vehicle establishment was increased by two during the year to 31 vehicles (including 3 reserve vehicles). Due to long delivery periods the service has still not had the advantage of the two additional vehicles authorised and throughout the year actual vehicle availability has remained at the previous year's figure of 29. Due to factors beyond the control of the County Council the delivery of replacement vehicles has also been delayed and only two replacement vehicles had been delivered by the end of the year. The disposition of the fleet as at the 31st December, 1971 was as follows:—

Station	Large DP Ambulance	Small DP Ambulance	DP Sitting Case Vehicle	Sitting-case Car	Total Vehicles
Grantham	3	2	2	—	7
Sleaford	3	1	2	1	7
Waddington	2	2	—	—	4
Stamford	3	1	1	—	5
Bourne	2	2	—	—	4

Plus two 2nd line small D.P. Ambulances maintained as reserve vehicles.

The majority of the maintenance work continued to be carried out by the staff of the County Council Central Repair Depot at Grantham but the remainder of the routine maintenance work was carried out by local garages under arrangements approved by the County Council, consequent upon the decision that this type of work should no longer be carried out by Ambulance Staff. I should like once again to express my thanks to the Depot Officer and his staff for their valuable help and assistance throughout the year.

STAFF—OPERATIONAL

(A) Officers

The complement of whole time officers was detailed in my report for 1970 and no changes took place during the year, all officers being in post.

(B) Ambulancemen (Whole time)

The establishment of whole time personnel comprises 58 ambulancemen of which 53 personnel were in post at the 31st December, 1971. The distribution of personnel at Stations throughout the County was as follows:—

Station	Whole time Ambulancemen	
	Shift Work	Day work
Grantham	12	2
Sleaford	12	2
Waddington	9	1
Stamford	8	2
Bourne	—	5
TOTAL	41	12

TRAINING

Residential training by the secondment of personnel to Basic Ambulance six week courses and Ambulance Aid two week courses has continued at an accelerated pace throughout the year and personnel have been absent for a total of 88 weeks, the courses undertaken being as follows:—

Six week Basic Ambulance Course – 9 personnel

Two week Ambulance Aid Course – 13 personnel

Two week Potential Instructors Course – 2 personnel

Two week Ministry of Health Ambulance Instructors Course—
2 personnel.

At the end of the year the overall position regarding qualification for the Ambulance Service Advisory Council Proficiency Certificate was as follows in respect of the 59 personnel required to hold the award.

Qualified for Certificate – 50

Requiring two week residential qualifying course – 4

Awaiting six week Basic Ambulance Course – 5

Places on courses have been arranged to ensure that the nine personnel awaiting courses will have completed these by the 30th June, 1972, when subject to staffing considerations, finance and places being available, a start can be made on the two week refresher courses for staff holding the Proficiency Certificate.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1971

Station	Ambulances		Sitting-case Vehicles		Totals	
	Miles	Patients	Miles	Patients	Miles	Patients
Sleaford	215,937	26,166	38,055	3,090	253,992	29,256
Grantham	131,191	13,733	51,819	4,861	183,010	18,594
Bourne	82,108	9,453	8,802	764	90,910	10,217
Stamford						
K.C.C.	52,790	8,013	13,576	837	66,366	8,850
Stamford						
Agency	33,413	4,227	9,175	1,027	42,588	5,254
Waddington	88,067	12,442	2,025	239	90,092	12,681
Hospital Car	—	—	329,575	27,654	329,575	27,654
Service						
TOTALS	603,506	74,034	453,027	38,472	1,056,533	112,506

Average Miles per patient – 9.3

OTHER DIRECTLY PROVIDED TRANSPORT

				Miles	Patients
Physically Handicapped Vehicle	..	..	..	13,043	9,148
Blind Persons Vehicle	..	..	..	15,869	7,370
Social Services Vehicle	..	..	..	12,084	8,364
Education Vehicle	..	..	..	27,967	2,979
				Miles	Journeys
Staff Car	..	..	..	9,663	141 ..

Part VII - Prevention of Illness, Care & After Care

Health Education

Our medical, dental and nursing staff continued to meet the demand for talks on a variety of subjects. Films on childbirth, cervical cytology and family planning methods were shown to interested women's organisations.

The Family Doctor publication "You and Your Baby" was freely available to all mothers attending at clinics and infant welfare centres.

The County Council again made financial contributions to the Health Education Council and the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents.

There was an increased demand for talks, information and films on drugs, smoking and venereal diseases.

Chiropody

The number of clubs formed to meet the needs of the old-age pensioners, the physically handicapped and expectant mothers was again increased by the formation of a club in the village of Billingham. There are now 67 clubs providing a chiropody service in the County.

The following figures give details of the number of clubs, persons treated and treatments given:—

			1971	1970	1969	1968	1967
Number of Clubs	..	..	67	66	63	57	52
Number of Persons treated:							
Women of 60+	..	..	1,258	1,367	1,291	1,202	1,113
Men of 65+	..	..	377	366	355	319	284
Expectant Mothers	..	..	Nil	3	1	Nil	Nil
Physically Handicapped	..	..	68	93	97	75	96
			<u>1,703</u>	<u>1,829</u>	<u>1,744</u>	<u>1,596</u>	<u>1,493</u>
Number of Treatments given:							
In Clinics	..	..	7,188	6,685	6,500	5,867	5,340
In Patients' Homes	..	..	4,175	3,901	3,627	3,291	2323
			<u>11,363</u>	<u>10,586</u>	<u>10,127</u>	<u>9,158</u>	<u>7,663</u>

A Chiropody Service provided directly by the County Council continued at the Beaconfield Clinic, Grantham. During 1971 a total number of 183 persons attended for treatment; these received a total number of 993 treatments.

Tuberculosis

The close co-operation which has been built up during the years with the chest clinics serving the County has again been maintained. Free milk was supplied on the recommendation of the chest physician to six persons suffering from tuberculosis.

Tuberculous patients being nursed at home received assistance from the County Council's Home Help Service. Home helps who may be required to undertake work with families where tuberculosis is known to be present in the household are x-rayed by arrangement with the chest physicians.

Tuberculosis Vaccines Clinical Trial

Local health authorities help in this trial by making quarterly returns to the Tuberculous Research Unit of the Medical Research Council of all cases of tuberculosis notified, and cases discovered only after death, in persons born in the years 1935 to 1938 inclusive. One person was notified to the Unit during 1971.

Long Stay Immigrants

Twenty-nine long stay immigrants, including five children, gave addresses in this county on their arrival in the country during 1971, and members of the health visiting staff succeeded in contacting twenty-four cases.

Recuperative Holidays

During the year eight patients (three male and five female) were admitted to recuperative convalescent homes for short periods under arrangements made by the County Council.

Cervical Cytology

Sessions for the taking of cervical smears are held weekly in the County Council's clinic at Grantham and fortnightly at the Sleaford and Stamford clinics. By arrangement with the Lincoln Health Department women resident in the northern part of Kesteven are seen at the Lincoln clinic. The total number of smears from women resident in Kesteven sent for examination from our own clinics and the Lincoln clinic was 2,133 compared with 1,978 in 1970.

Details of attendances at the cytology clinics during the year are as follows:—

CLINIC	No. of Patients (1)	Total No. of smears (2)	No. of repeat smears taken included in (2) (3)	No. of Positives (4)
Beaconfield, GRANTHAM	634	634	425	Nil
Riversdale, SLEAFORD	645	645	380	1
Barnhill, STAMFORD	277	409	134	Nil
TOTALS	1,556	1,688	939	1

In addition 445 smears were taken at the Lincoln clinic from women resident in the northern part of the county, with no positive readings.

Care and after-care of Patients

When requested by general practitioners, hospitals or other agencies, the County Council continued to assist under their scheme patients being nursed at home or after discharge from hospital.

The close liaison between the Health Department's staff and the hospital staff continued during the year. The arrangements at local level for direct contact between hospital staffs and the district home help supervisors, health visitors and nurse/midwives and mental welfare officers continued to operate satisfactorily.

Marriage Guidance

The County Council gave financial assistance to the following organisations :—

Lincoln & District Marriage Guidance Council.

Peterborough & District Marriage Guidance Council.

Boston, Spalding & District Marriage Guidance Centre.

Nursing Equipment and Apparatus

There were no changes in the Council's arrangements as outlined in previous reports. Each district nurse has an ample stock of the smaller items of loan equipment, while the British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade who administer the Medical Loan Depots on behalf of the County Council have, with the aid of grants from the County Council, continued to maintain their own comprehensive stocks of articles.

Depot	No. of Issues Made	No. of Individual Cases who Benefitted
Bourne	73	73
Grantham	592	490
Stamford	359	285
Sleaford	427	226
TOTALS	1,451	1,074

Part VIII - Other Services

Development Plan

The health centre at Bourne was completed and came into service in April.

Planning proceeded on the provision of further health centres in the North Hykeham and Market Deeping areas.

The County Architect was asked to prepare revised plans in respect of the proposed alterations and extensions to the existing clinics at Barn Hill, Stamford, and Beaconfield, Grantham.

The Health Committee also agreed to the inclusion in the rolling plan of a new health clinic at Earlesfield, Grantham, and an ambulance station at Market Deeping.

Blind and Partially Sighted Persons

The table below gives details of blind and partially sighted persons on the County Council's register during the year ended 31st December, 1971:—

	(i)	(ii)
	Blind	Partially Sighted
(a) Registered at 1st January, 1971	305	90
(b) New registrations during the year	46	8
(c) De-certified cases re-registered	0	0
(d) Deaths	33	7
(e) Transfer to other areas	1	0
(f) Transfers from other areas	1	1
(g) Transfers from blind to partially sighted included in b(ii) above	0	0
(h) Transfers from partially sighted to blind included in b(i) above	0	1
(i) Recovered sight	0	0
(j) Registered at 31.12.1971	318	91

The age groups of the persons newly registered during the year were as follows:—

	Blind	Partially Sighted
0 - 15 years	1	0
16 - 59 years	5	2
60 - 69 years	5	1
70 - 79 years	9	2
80+	26	3
	—	—
	46	8
	—	—

The proportion of newly registered persons aged 60 years and over represents 85% of the new registrations as against 86% in the previous year.

	Causes of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends:				
(a) No treatment	9	5	—	35
(b) Treatment (medical surgical or optical)	3	—	—	2
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	3	—	—	2

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

One case of this disease was notified in Kesteven under the Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1926/37.

Part IX - Environmental Health Services

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970

Twenty seven kitchens were inspected under the above Regulations.

Two hundred and forty one pounds of food was condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963/65

The County Council are responsible for the administration of the above Regulations. At the beginning of the year, 125 Dealers (Pre-packed milk) licences were renewed for a further five years period and at the end of the year, the number of licences issued had increased to 134. During the year 103 visits were made to premises of milk dealers and 144 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination. Particulars of the samples taken are given in the following table:—

TABLE A

District in which Sample taken	No.	PASTEURISED			UNTREATED			STERIL- ISED		ULTRA HEAT TREATED	
		Passed	Failed	Void	Passed	Failed	Void	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed
Grantham M.B.	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stamford M.B.	23	18	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sleaford U.D.	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bourne U.D.	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Kesteven R.D.	18	4	—	—	12	1	—	—	—	1	—
S. Kesteven R.D.	27	18	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
E. Kesteven R.D.	17	11	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	—
W. Kesteven R.D.	16	11	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	144	105	1	—	33	2	—	—	—	3	—

Biological Milk Sampling

At the end of the year the number of Producer/Retailers in the county licenced by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food was 13. Samples of 'Untreated' milk are obtained from these herds whenever possible for biological examination and antibiotics tests. During the year 34 samples were examined and found to be satisfactory.

Antibiotics in Milk

Ten samples of 'Untreated' milk were submitted for examination for the detection of antibiotics. All of the samples were found to be satisfactory.

Milk in Schools Scheme

At the end of the year, the number of schools in the county receiving supplies of liquid milk was 154. Ten samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders

I am indebted to Mr. R. Ford, the Divisional Veterinary Officer for the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for the following report:—

“Tuberculosis Order 1964

At the end of the year there were 1,029 (1,056) registered attested herds in Kesteven including 196 (210) registered dairy herds. Thirteen (14) of the dairy herds are licensed for retailing untreated milk. (Figures in brackets refer to 1970). Routine biennial tuberculin tests of all herds with breeding stock are carried out. In 1971 260 herds involving 13,143 cattle were tested and only in one herd, a single suckling beef herd, were reactors found – 4 reactors, 3 of which were found with TB lesions on P.M.E. The source of infection was imported Irish cattle.

Anthrax

No case of anthrax confirmed in 1971 (1 in 1970).

Brucellosis

88 dairy herds are registered as Accredited with a further 49 dairy herds undergoing qualifying tests. Only 2 licensed producer/retailers are outside the scheme. The response from beef herd owners has not been so favourable because accredited calves for multiple suckling are still in short supply in this region.

Fowl Pest

Newcastle Disease has little Public Health significance, however, the number of confirmed cases were 108 compared with 56 in 1970. With the introduction of live vaccines the number of cases dropped dramatically at the end of the year.”

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The provisions of the Food and Drugs Act 1955, insofar as they relate to the chemical composition and adulteration of food and drugs are in this County administered by the Chief Weights and Measures Inspector, Mr. F. R. Cooper. I am therefore indebted to him for the following information:—

“During the period under review 400 samples were obtained within the area for which the County Council is the Food and Drugs authority, which includes the whole of the Administrative County and the Boroughs of Grantham and Stamford. The articles sampled are listed below:—

Almonds	1	Lemonade Powder ..	1
Baby Foods	3	Malt Vinegar	3
Baking Powder	1	Margarine	3
Beetroot	1	Marzipan	3
Blackcurrant Syrup ..	1	Meat Products	33
Bread & Flour	3	Milk	197
Butter	9	Milk (Condensed) ..	3
Butter Products	3	Milk Products	2
Cake Confectionery ..	2	Orange Dessert	1
Cereal Product	1	Preserves	34
Cheese	3	Sauce	1
Coffee	6	Sausages (Pork)	20
Coffee Products	1	Soft Drinks	7
Colours & Flavours ..	2	Soup Mix	2
Cream	7	Soups	2
Cream Products	5	Sweets	1
Curry Powder	1	Sweet Chocolate Sauce ..	1
Drugs	3	Sweet Sherry	1
Easter Egg	1	Sweet/Sour Sauce	1
Fish Products	11	Tinned Tomatoes	1
Glaze Cherries	1	Tomato Ketchup	8
Herb Candy	1	Unpeeled Potato	1
Ice Cream	4		
Jelly	1		

“The samples were tested either in the Department’s laboratory at Sleaford, or by the Public Analyst at Nottingham. The results of the tests were, generally, very satisfactory although in addition to a number of warnings for minor infringements, it was considered necessary to institute legal proceedings in two cases.

“At Bourne Magistrates Court a baker was fined £5 for selling a loaf of bread containing a fly, and at Stamford Magistrates Court the manufacturers of a mixture for making ice-cream were fined £10 as being the persons, by whose default, a shopkeeper sold ice cream which was seriously below the required standard.”

Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts

The following schemes were submitted to the County Council for approval:—

Sleaford Urban District Council	–	Remedial works to filter beds
North Kesteven Rural District Council	–	Coleby & Harmston Sewerage Scheme
West Kesteven Rural District Council	–	Boothby Pagnell & Old Somerby Sewerage Scheme
West Kesteven Rural District Council	–	Witham Valley Sewerage Scheme
East Kesteven Rural District Council	–	Resewerage of Martin & Timberland
East Kesteven Rural District Council	–	Osournby Sewerage Scheme

Water Sampling

Forty eight samples of water were obtained for bacteriological examination from private supplies serving County Council establishments and six of these samples were found to be unsatisfactory. The necessary action was taken with regard to the unsatisfactory samples and the majority of these were obtained from the source of a supply which is, in any case, chlorinated before use.

Fluoridation of Water Supplies

There are now two schemes operating in the county which supply fluoridated water. The first scheme which commenced operation in March 1969, supplies the Sleaford Urban District Council and the other scheme, which came into operation in April of the year under review, serves a large area of North Kesteven. It is expected that further schemes will come into operation in the near future. Routine samples of the fluoridated water are regularly taken and tested in our own laboratory and a small number of samples are also submitted to the Public Analyst. During the year a total of 255 samples was taken.

Nitrates in Water Supplies

It is known that some water supplies in the County contain relatively high levels of nitrates and to ensure that the public are safeguarded, routine samples from these supplies are submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. During the year twenty samples were taken and were found to contain nitrates but within the recommended limit. Sampling of water supplies is also carried out by the District Councils, Water Boards and the Department of the Environment.

National Survey of Air Pollution

The County Council, in co-operation with the Department of Trade and Industry, operate two air pollution sampling stations in the County at Kirkby Underwood and Ruskington. These are classified as an 'open country site' and a 'rural site' respectively. During the year 54 visits were made to the site at Kirkby Underwood and 288 visits were made to Ruskington.

The level of smoke and sulphur dioxide recorded over the past year has again followed a similar pattern to that of previous years, with the usual variation from summer to winter, and when compared with a large town or city, it has been found to be rather low. It would appear that Kesteven is generally a clean county but there is, however, some evidence of higher concentrations of sulphur dioxide when the winds are from a westerly direction and it would appear that this increase may be due to the proximity of the industrial midlands to the west.

Part X - School Health Service

Statistics

The population for 1971 as estimated by the Registrar General was 160,200, an increase of 120 compared with 1970.

The number of pupils on the school registers in January 1972 was 27,932 compared with 26,756 the previous year – an increase of 1,176.

Primary Schools:—

(a) Number in area on 31st December, 1971—				
Provided—135 Primary, 2 Nursery	..	..	..	137
(b) Average number of children on registers during 1971	..			16,826
(c) Average attendance during 1971	..	..	..	15,733

Secondary Schools:—

(a) Number	..	..	..	..	23
(b) Average number of children on registers during 1971	..				9,954
(c) Average attendance during 1971	..	..	..		9,171

Medical Inspection

The arrangements provide for full medical inspections of children as soon as possible after they enter school, in their last year at primary school and in their last year of compulsory school life.

Children attending at nursery schools (of which there are two in the County) are examined during their attendance at the schools.

Children found at the routine medical inspections to have defects requiring treatment are referred to the family doctor, or after consultation with him, to the appropriate consultant.

Colour Vision

Arrangements to test the colour vision of boys in the 10–11 age group were commenced in the county in 1966 and during 1971, 47 boys were found to have a defect of colour vision. The head teacher and family doctor as well as the parents are informed about any boy found to be suffering from such a defect so that it may be taken into account when considering his suitability for a future career.

Routine Medical Examination

The number of children seen at routine medical inspections was 7,566 (compared with 6,825 during 1970). An analysis of this figure by year of birth is as follows:—

1956 & earlier	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967 & later
854	1,160	82	212	1,033	1,109	79	120	300	1,227	1,330	60

In addition to the above, 5,989 other medical inspections were carried out:—

			Special Inspections	Re- Inspections	Total
At School Clinics:—					
(a)	By School Medical Officers	..	906	189	1,095
(b)	By Ophthalmic Surgeons	..	413	1,587	2,000
(c)	By Orthopaedic Surgeons	..	262	228	490
(d)	By Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons	..	73	8	81
In the Schools by School Medical Officers		..	92	2,231	2,323
Totals		..	1,746	4,243	5,989

Special Examinations

A child may be brought forward by the parents, headmaster or school nurse at a routine medical inspection if it is thought he requires attention. This is called a 'Special' examination; the parent is notified and invited to be present at the examination.

Re-examinations

Children who are found to have defects are re-examined at subsequent medical inspections. When the defect does not warrant referral to a specialist or require immediate attention, the child will be kept under observation; should it later be considered necessary to advise treatment the family doctor is consulted and the school nurse visits the home to inform the mother.

General Physical Condition

The general physical condition of the children was good. Only 3 of the 7,566 examined at periodic medical inspections were considered to be of unsatisfactory physical condition.

Personal Hygiene

The school nurses carry out regular head inspections at all primary schools but only visit the secondary schools for head inspections at the request of the head teacher.

During the year a total number of 56,632 head inspections were carried out and 184 children were found to be infested.

Medical Treatment Statistics

Details of the numbers of children examined and of the numbers and types of defects found are shown in the tables on pages 68 and 70.

The following comparative table sets out the common defects found requiring treatment during the past five years:—

			1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Defective Vision	..	..	594	598	795	621	666
Nose and Throat	..	..	104	113	113	93	96
Squint	..	..	87	82	103	98	146
Orthopaedic	..	..	200	148	161	176	182

Ophthalmic Clinics

There were no alterations in the arrangements with the Regional Hospital Boards for the attendance of consultants at the clinics held at Bourne, Grantham, Sleaford, Stamford and Lincoln during the year.

It is disappointing to record that a significant number of patients failed to notify the clinic that they were unable to attend the clinic.

I am grateful to Mr. S. P. Redmond for letting me have reports on the work carried out at the school ophthalmic clinics at Beaconsfield, Grantham, and Riversdale, Sleaford, and also for sending me the comments of the orthoptists, Miss S. C. Turner and Miss T. Spring, who work under the direction of the ophthalmic surgeons. Orthoptic clinics are a subdivision of the ophthalmic clinics and cases are referred to the orthoptists only by the ophthalmic surgeons.

Mr. Chaudhary commented on the work of the Sleaford and Grantham ophthalmic clinics:—

“During the year 1971 a total number of 1,611 cases attended the School Medical Ophthalmic Clinics at Grantham and Sleaford. There were 405 new cases and 1,206 were re-examination cases. There were 145 new cases who were under the age of five years. The total number of cases seen during this year was approximately the same as last year.

“The main defects detected in children of under five years of age were as before: squint, hypermetropia and blocked tear ducts. Myopia was found in this age group in only 12 cases which is about average as compared with previous years. One case of congenital cataract attended during the year.

“The main defects detected in children of over five years of age were hypermetropia, myopia and squint. The hypermetropes were in excess of the myopes. In the previous year the number of myopes and hypermetropes examined were almost equal.

“Surgery was mainly performed for squint and blocked tear ducts. Surgery was performed by Mr. S. P. Redmond, Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon, and Mr. B. A. Chaudhary.

“There was a small increase in the number of pairs of glasses prescribed. Eight hundred and seven pairs of glasses were prescribed for children of over five years of age and 100 pairs of glasses were prescribed for children under five years of age.

“The clinics have had the facilities for orthoptic care and treatment, and Miss S. C. Turner, Senior Orthoptist, has attended at the Riversdale Clinic, Sleaford, and one of her assistants has attended at the Beaconfield Clinic, Grantham.”

Sleaford Orthoptic Clinic

Miss Turner comments:—

“During 1971, twenty-six Orthoptic Clinics were held at Riversdale House, 21 Westgate, Sleaford. A total of 567 patients attended and of those 469 were old cases and 98 new cases. A total of 732 appointments were sent but 64 patients were unable to attend and notified the clinic and 101 failed to attend. Forty patients failed one appointment, 14 failed two appointments and 10 failed three or more times.

“Orthoptic students attended at 3 of the clinics during the autumn.

“The work continued steadily at this clinic. Many patients had occlusion for treatment of amblyopia, usually with good results. Patients, particularly teenagers, with symptoms resulting from convergence insufficiency had orthoptic exercises to give relief of symptoms.

“Pre and post-operative reports have been prepared for the surgeon and 7 patients had an operation for correction of strabismus.

Ninety-three patients were discharged during the year, either having completed their treatment or because they were leaving the area or had persistently failed to attend.”

Grantham Orthoptic Clinic

Miss Spring comments:—

“During 1971, forty-seven Orthoptic Clinics were held at the Beaconfield Clinic.

“A total of 753 patients were seen, 109 of them being new cases.

“The attendance was still very irregular – on some days as many as 11 appointments were not kept at one clinic, with no messages received. A total of 186 such appointments were not kept.

“During the year 30 patients from Grantham had operative treatment for strabismus at Lincoln County Hospital.”

I am grateful to Mr. A. H. Briggs, Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon, who has submitted the following statistics for children from Kesteven seen at the hospital school eye clinic during 1971 with the comparable figures for 1970 in brackets:—

New cases sent for	..	..	..	..	129	(113)
Attended	..	..	..	..	101	(96)
Failed	..	..	..	..	28	(17)
Old cases sent for	..	..	..	..	799	(741)
Attended	..	..	..	..	547	(537)
Failed	..	..	..	..	252	(204)
Discharged	..	..	..	..	61	(70)
Glasses prescribed	..	..	..	..	159	(209)
Individual lenses	..	..	..	..	5	(9)
Authorised repairs	..	..	..	..	17	(33)

Mr. Briggs comments:—

“It will be seen that once again there has been some increase in the new patients referred to the clinic during the year and the work has quite substantially increased as a determined effort has been made to reduce the arrears outstanding of old patients awaiting review. This is reflected by the substantial increase in old patients sent for. These arrears of work accumulated owing to staff shortages through illness and it is hoped that the arrears will have been overtaken within the next two or three months at the most. There seems to be a continuous upward trend in the demand made on the Children’s Ophthalmic clinics and this is apparently accounted for by the larger number of children in school and the increasing age of school leavers and to some extent by increasing numbers of school medical inspections and some reduction in the criteria upon which children are referred for examination; otherwise there is nothing to add and I am always ready to acknowledge the efficiency and courtesy with which your department always assists us.

“The Orthoptic Department handled 250 new Kesteven cases with 1,572 review attendances for treatment.”

I am also grateful to Dr. G. M. Barling, Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon, who comments on the work of the clinics at Bourne and Stamford:—

“I am pleased to say that the work in the Ophthalmic Clinics at Barn Hill House and Bourne Health Centre has proceeded satisfactorily during 1971.

“The Clinic work with regard to the children is up to date.”

Orthopaedic Clinics

The number of schoolchildren examined at county clinics by the orthopaedic surgeon for the first time during the year was 218 and a total of 262 consultations was held as follows:—

				No. examined for first time during the year	Total No. of Examinations
Grantham ..	..	..	..	133	175
Sleaford ..	..	..	..	85	87
Totals	..	..	..	218	262

The Department's Physiotherapists have continued to attend the clinics at Grantham, Sleaford, Stamford and Bourne and have given treatment for a variety of conditions.

Schoolchildren made a total of 4,279 attendances for the following treatments:—

Ultra-Violet Light	..	..	..	609
Remedial Exercises	..	..	..	2,432
Massage	..	..	..	1,119
Faradism	..	..	..	11
Strappings	..	..	..	108
Galvanism	..	..	..	—

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics

The Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics at the Beaconfield Clinic, Grantham, and the Riversdale Clinic, Sleaford, were attended by Dr. H. E. Porte. The speech therapist and the peripatetic teacher of hearing impaired children also attended these clinics. Details of attendances by schoolchildren were as follows:—

				First Attendances	Re-examinations
Beaconfield ..	..	..	..	44	7
Riversdale ..	..	..	..	29	1
Total	..			73	8

Further details relating to the treatment of diseases and defects of the ear, nose and throat are shown in Table B on page 71.

Mr. T. C. Ash, Peripatetic Teacher of Hearing Impaired Children comments:—

“During the period January 1st 1971, to December 31st 1971, 430 hearing tests were carried out on children. The tests were at the request of school medical officers, head teachers, general practitioners and parents and the majority of them were carried out in schools and homes. Included in this number are repeat tests, which were necessary in order to check hearing levels of those children with fluctuating losses or those who have received treatment. Children who were found to have a hearing loss were referred to the appropriate Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon and followed up in the school situation.

“On my records I have 118 children who have a hearing impairment. The analysis of this number can be seen in the table below:—

Pre-School children who wear hearing aids	..	..	8
Children in normal schools who wear hearing aids	..	..	35
Children in special schools who wear hearing aids	..	..	3
Pre-School children who do not wear hearing aids	..	..	1
Children in normal schools who do not wear hearing aids	..	..	47
Children in special schools who do not wear hearing aids	..	..	6
Children in residential schools for the deaf or partially hearing or partially hearing units	..	..	18

“I attended the weekly clinic at Grantham Hospital in addition to the monthly Ear, Nose and Throat clinics at Beaconfield Clinic in Grantham and Riversdale Clinic in Sleaford. This is a most useful contact with parents and children.

“Co-operation is excellent with all concerned who deal with hearing impaired children and this is of great importance when schools, clinics, hospitals, medical and educational services must combine to help them.”

Speech Therapy

Miss Glover comments – “With the advent of Mrs. Emery, who now covers North Hykeham, Metherringham and Stubton School, it has been possible to allocate more time to Sleaford, Stamford and Grantham.

“The waiting lists were low, no child having to wait for more than a few weeks.

“Many more pre-school children are now receiving treatment, and it is noticeable how rapidly they improve when treated at the age of 3 to 4 years.

“There were fewer children with articulatory apraxia, the majority having poor auditory discrimination and a poor auditory memory.”

Mrs. Emery comments – “Attendance has on the whole been very good.

“I have seen 68 children; of these 15 were pre-school children. In many cases it is very helpful to see these children early, if only to alleviate anxiety on the part of the parents, which frequently becomes a contributing factor to the speech problem.”

Mrs. Long comments – “I saw 45 children at Bourne – 35 boys and 10 girls.

“Since moving into the new health centre, there has been a satisfying increase in the number of Bourne children referred to the speech clinic by the general practitioners, particularly pre-school infants. It is of benefit to all concerned to be working in the same building, as this has led to increased and easier co-operation and communication.

“The majority of children seen had articulation defects, usually associated with an earlier delay in speech and language development. There have been a few children with mild stammers, mostly in the infant age group and, therefore, more responsive to treatment, which consists largely of parent counselling.”

Handicapped Pupils

A summary of the information sent to the Department of Education and Science showing the number of handicapped children ascertained as needing admission to special schools or boarding homes during 1971, the number admitted and awaiting admission and those on the registers of special schools and boarding homes is given on pages 76 and 77.

Home tuition was arranged for seven children unable to attend school because of illness and nine children received tuition whilst in hospital.

During the summer holiday period 54 handicapped children were seen under the Handicapped Pupils Regulations 1959.

Stubton Hall Boarding School

This is a school for a hundred educationally subnormal boys aged from 11–16 years. Regular visits to the school were made by members of the medical staff, Senior Educational Psychologist, Principal School Dental Officer, Speech Therapist and the Peripatetic Teacher of Hearing Impaired Children. The Headmaster, Mr. H. J. Dixon, comments –

“The School in its twentieth year maintained its usual record of good health.

“Colour blindness tests were given during the year and of the 100 boys 9 were found to have some deficiency.

“Although on entry all the boys are educationally subnormal, being at least two years backward (for their age) in the basic subjects, several have other handicaps including two who are physically handicapped, three who suffer from epilepsy and two who wear hearing aids. Thirteen boys wear spectacles.

“The leavers’ programme which was undertaken a few years ago as another experiment was extended during the year and now includes lectures by the police, county councillors, the Careers Officer and others whose experience can be of benefit to them.”

“It is felt that work of this kind, especially when employment for school leavers is difficult to find, occupies them profitably in their last school year and enables them to leave the closed community of a residential establishment well equipped to face the world outside.”

Ambergate School

This is a day special school for sixty educationally subnormal pupils. The school takes boys aged from 7 to 11 years and girls aged from 7 to 16 years.

The Headmistress, Miss Bower, comments – “There are sixty pupils on the roll, seven children wearing glasses, one child has a hearing aid, two children have some degree of deafness, six children are receiving speech therapy, one child is receiving physiotherapy, five lack co-ordination and one child suffers from epilepsy.”

Wyndham Park Diagnostic Unit

This offers places for eight physically or mentally handicapped children aged between four and eight years.

Regular visits to the school were made by members of the medical staff, senior educational psychologist, speech therapist and peripatetic teacher of hearing impaired children.

The Superintendent, Miss Blakeborough, comments – “During the year nine children attended the Unit; of these three were physically handicapped. The remainder were children with speech defects, hyper-active behaviour and retarded mental development. Two of the children were transferred from infant schools where they had been unable to adjust to the routine.

“There has been a wide range of physical and mental ability and one of the problems to be faced in such a group is to give individual attention and at the same time foster a spirit of co-operation and group-mindedness.

“During the year one girl left to attend St. Francis Special School in Lincoln, one girl was admitted to Ambergate School, and two boys were transferred to infant schools.

“We have continued to integrate children attending the Unit into the nursery school programme whenever possible, and no handicapped child has been excluded from any of the activities. These children are very readily accepted by the nursery children, and we hope that this will encourage in the rising generation a greater understanding of those who are in any way handicapped.”

Sandon School

The Headmistress, Mrs. Surridge, comments that “during the year three pupils were transferred from the Special Care Unit to the main school.”

Child Guidance Clinics

These are held at Grantham and Sleaford and in addition a number of children from the north and south of the County attend at the Lincoln and Peterborough child guidance clinics.

Dr. Holdway, Consultant Child Psychiatrist to the Grantham and Sleaford Child Guidance Clinics, has provided the following statistics of the work done at these two clinics during 1971:—

Table I

New referrals seen:

Grantham	27 + 3 reopened
Sleaford	13 + 1 reopened
Bourne	7
Grantham Hospital	3
Total ..	50 + 4 reopened

Table II

Old Cases still under treatment:

Grantham	30
Sleaford	7
Bourne	3
Total ..	40

Table III

Total individual attendances:

	By Children	By Parents
Grantham	257	202
Sleaford	89	51
Bourne	20	20
Bourne House Hostel	94	—
Deighton Close School	18	—
Eastfields Hostel	20	—
Total ..	498	273

Table IV

New Referrals – Sex Incidence:

	Boys	Girls
Grantham	31	8
Sleaford	9	4
Bourne	1	1
Total ..	54	13

Table V

Referrals according to age groups:

	Boys	Girls
Pre-school	4	—
5–11 years	24	6
11+	13	7
Total ..	54	13

Table VI

Sources of referrals:

Principal School Medical Officer	..	..	6	
School Medical Officers	..	..	4	
General Medical Practitioners	..	..	30	
Consultant	..	..	3	
Paediatrician	..	..	2	
Education Department	..	..	5	
Social Services Department	..	..	2	
Parents	..	..	1	
Magistrates' Courts	..	..	1	Total .. 54

Table VII

Summary of attendances, recommendations and disposal of old and new cases:

Regular therapeutic attendances	..	..	30	
Occasional attendances	..	..	21	
Brief attendances	..	..	16	
Single attendance	..	..	12	Total .. 79

Cases admitted to:—

Bourne House Hostel	..	..	7	
Boarding School	..	..	1	
E.S.N. School	..	..	2	
Eastfields Hostel	..	..	3	
Children's Homes	..	..	2	Total .. 15

Table VIII

Visits by Social Worker to Homes, Schools, Hostels, etc.

Grantham area	..	..	218	
Sleaford area	..	..	104	
Bourne area	..	..	80	Total .. 402

Dr. R. L. G. Wakeling, Consultant Child Psychiatrist to the Lincoln Child Guidance Clinic has informed me that during 1971 he saw seventeen new patients from Kesteven and reviewed thirty-three cases. Ten of the new cases were boys and seven were girls. The sources of referral were:—

General Medical Practitioners	..	..	11	
Consultants	..	..	5	
Others	..	..	1	Total .. 17

Dr. B. F. Whitehead, Consultant Child Psychiatrist to the Peterborough Child Guidance Clinic, has provided the following statistics relating to Kesteven patients:—

Number of new cases seen	..	..	31	
These were referred by:—				
School Medical Officer	..	..	7	
General Practitioners	..	..	18	
Consultants	..	..	4	
Probation Officers	..	..	—
Department of Social Services	..	..	—
Others	..	..	2	

These were dealt with as follows:—

Treatment ..	..	..	..	..	20
Consultation	..	..	..	..	11
Observation	..	..	..	..	—
Cases under treatment brought forward from 1970					13
Number of cases closed	..		..	..	23
School Medical Officers notified			..	..	22

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER

Staff

The illness of one area dental officer and an inability to recruit officers to replace the two area dental officers who had resigned in 1970 to engage in general dental practice meant that for a period of four months only one of the County Council's four dental clinics was operational.

Clinic Developments at December 31st

On Wednesday, 22nd September, Kesteven's first Health Centre was officially opened by the Chairman of the Health Committee, Alderman S. P. King.

The Health Centre, which is situated in St. Gilbert's Road, Bourne, contains a well designed local authority dental clinic situated on the first floor, comprising dental surgery with adjacent recovery room, office, x-ray dark room and store. A waiting room with southern aspect and dental laboratory are sited on the same floor in close proximity to the surgery. The new dental clinic replaces the old premises situated in North Street and will be manned by the Area Dental Officer for South Kesteven when the existing vacancy has been filled.

Two further local authority clinics are planned in the proposed health centres to be built in North Hykeham and Market Deeping. On their completion the Council will possess six modern or modernised dental clinics.

Equipment

Some new items of equipment were purchased during the year. These included a "Sterling Sapphire" dental chair, "Sterling Servitor" Unit and Cuspirator, and an "Ash Viceroy" instrument cabinet. All these items were installed at Beaconfield Clinic, Grantham.

The School Dental Service in Kesteven

The Local Authority Dental Service has always suffered from a severe manpower shortage so that few authorities in the country are able to carry out their statutory commitments. There are in Kesteven at the present time 2 dental officers for a school population of some 26,000 children, a ratio of one dental officer to 13,000 so that it is quite impossible to provide treatment for more than a proportion of the children. When faced with such a situation, it becomes necessary to devise a scheme which will give the greatest benefit to the greatest number and for treatment to be given according to the resources available and priority of need.

The arrangements in being, therefore, provide for annual inspections at primary schools in Sleaford and Grantham, followed by treatment at the two operational clinics in these centres. A recall system is in operation for

those children who previously received regular treatment when attending primary schools, but who have moved on to the secondary schools. In this way continuity of treatment is maintained for these children during their later school years. Annual inspections followed by treatment are also carried out at the Special Schools.

Children attending primary schools in rural areas may receive emergency treatment or treatment for relief of pain at the clinics. Full treatment is, however, available for these children when they attend the secondary schools in Sleaford or Grantham.

Until more staff becomes available, it is impossible to improve on the present scheme.

Fluoridation of Water Supplies

Reference has frequently been made in earlier reports to the beneficial effect of the fluoridation of water supplies upon the teeth of children.

It is a fact that children born and brought up in an area with about 1 part per million of fluoride occurring naturally in the water supply have up to 60% less decay than children brought up in areas where the water contains only a trace of fluoride. Similar results are found if fluoride is added to water supplies to bring the content up to 1 part of fluoride per million parts of water.

The water supply in the Urban District of Sleaford has been fluoridated since February 1969. To obtain the full beneficial effect of fluoride upon the teeth it is necessary for the fluoridated water to be ingested during the first ten years of life, that is, during the formative period of the teeth. Although it is too early to say definitely that the fluoridation of water supplies in Sleaford has already been responsible for an improvement in the teeth of the younger children, it appears that there has been a significant drop in the incidence of dental decay in these children as seen at school dental inspections.

Dental Inspections and Treatment

The lengthy illness of the Area Dental Officer for West Kesteven seriously disrupted the dental service in Grantham and was mainly responsible for a fall in the number of children receiving routine inspections and in output of work completed.

A total of 3,125 children received inspections in schools or at the clinics and of these 2,028 were found to be in need of treatment although a proportion were at the time of inspection receiving treatment under the general dental practitioner service. Of the number in need of treatment, 1,663 were offered it and 1,367 were actually treated, 1,222 children receiving complete courses of treatment.

One hundred and fifty-three children received second inspections during the year and 105 of these were found to need further treatment.

The children receiving treatment made a total of 3,181 attendances during which 2,605 fillings were completed and 1,774 extractions were undertaken. The extractions were with few exceptions performed under general anaesthetic administered by the two part-time consultant anaesthetists, the number of administrations being 737.

It was necessary to take 143 x-rays of the teeth whilst other operations included prophylaxis and the construction of 3 crowns and 3 inlays.

The amount of orthodontic work undertaken was lower than for many years although 10 new cases were commenced and 23 cases carried over from the previous year were completed. Twenty-three removable appliances were constructed.

Additionally, 4 cases were referred to the consultant orthodontist for advice.

Fifteen dentures, mainly partial upper dentures replacing unserviceable upper incisors, were provided.

Owing to the staffing situation no dental health education campaigns or projects were undertaken, education being restricted to chair-side instruction.

INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Eight hundred and seventy-one schoolchildren were notified by head teachers as suffering from infectious or contagious diseases. The main causes of absence from school were mumps, measles and chicken pox.

TUBERCULOSIS

No children were notified as suffering from respiratory tuberculosis during the year.

One case of non-respiratory tuberculosis was reported during the year.

The following table shows the number of new notifications of school children in the age group 5–14 years as suffering from tuberculosis, respiratory and non-respiratory, received during the last five years:—

				RESPIRATORY (Lungs)	NON RESPIRATORY	TOTAL
1967	..	..	..	1	—	1
1968	..	..	..	3	—	3
1969	..	..	..	—	—	—
1970	..	..	..	—	—	—
1971	..	..	..	—	1	1

SCHOOL ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

Thirteen visits were recorded under this heading.

I am indebted to the County Architect for the following details of improvements carried out during the year at various schools:—

Resurfacing Playgrounds

Helpringham County
Corby Glen County
Heckington C.E. (Cd.)
Ruskington C.E. (Cd.)
Bourne Dyke County
Stamford 2nd County
Market Deeping C.E. (A)
Fulbeck C.E. (Cd.)

Leadenham C.E. (A)
Foston C.E. (Cd.)
North Hykeham All Saints
Metheringham County
Dunston C.E. (Cd.)
Swinderby C.E. (Cd.)
Washingborough County
Skellingthorpe C.E. (Cd.)

Improvements to Boys' Urinals

Grantham Earlesfield County
Edenham C.E. (Cd.)
Heckington C.E. (Cd.)
Greatford C.E. (Cd.)

Tallington County
Woolsthorpe-by-Belvoir County
Rippingale C.E. (Cd.)

Food Hygiene Works and Improvements to Kitchens

Witham-on-the-Hill C.E. (A)
Robert Pattinson Secondary
Market Deeping William Hildyard C.E. (A)
Pointon C.E. (Cd.)
South Hykeham County

North Kyme County
Grantham Ambergate
Morton C.E. (Cd.)
Rippingale C.E. (Cd.)

The number of school swimming baths in the county had increased by the end of the year to eighteen and there are also a number of pools proposed for the near future.

The school swimming baths are regularly visited by the County Health Inspector and his assistant and routine samples of water are taken for bacteriological examination.

During the year, 234 samples were obtained, of which 13 were regarded as unsatisfactory.

SCHOOL MEALS AND MILK

On the 31st December, 1971, 165 schools were participating in the Scheme compared with 169 twelve months earlier. Of these 94 were provided with meals cooked on the premises (i.e. canteens), and 71 received meals brought in containers from cooking depots.

The following information obtained from the Director of Education shows the number of children in maintained schools in the County who had school dinners and milk at the last census carried out in 1971:—

Meals

(i) At Primary and Nursery Schools (inc. Special Schools)	..	11,177
(ii) At Secondary Modern and Comprehensive Schools	..	3,558
(iii) At Secondary Grammar Schools	1,402

Milk $\frac{1}{3}$ pint daily

Primary, Nursery and Special Schools	6,191
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During the year the County Health Inspector advised on the quality and fitness of food supplies to various schools and kitchens and he condemned 241 pounds of food as being unfit for human consumption.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Return for the year ended 31st December, 1971

PART I

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

TABLE A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth)	No. of Pupils who received a full medical examination (2)	Physical Conditions of Pupils Inspected		Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Part II (6)	Total Individual pupils (7)
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory			
			No. (4)			
(1)	(2)	No. (3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1967 and later	60	60	—	1	12	10
1966	1,330	1,329	1	53	210	220
1965	1,227	1,227	—	51	196	218
1964	300	300	—	9	36	38
1963	120	119	1	8	19	22
1962	79	79	—	6	6	11
1961	1,109	1,109	—	114	115	197
1960	1,033	1,032	1	121	132	218
1959	212	212	—	17	17	31
1958	82	82	—	13	4	17
1957	1,160	1,160	—	170	95	140
1956 and earlier	854	854	—	112	53	156
Total	7,566	7,563	3	675	895	1,278

Col. (3) total as a percentage of Col. (2) total—99.96

Col. (4) total as a percentage of Col. (2) total—0.04.

TABLE B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	..	..	..	1,746
Number of Re-Inspections	..	..	..	4,243
				<hr/>
TOTAL	..	..	..	5,989

TABLE C.—INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	..	..	..	..	..	56,632
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	..	..	..	..	..	184
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	..	..	..	..	..	NIL
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	..	..	..	..	..	NIL

This table includes separately the number of pupils found to require treatment (T) and the number of pupils found to require observation (O):—

Defect or Disease	Periodic Inspections				Special Inspection
	Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total	
Skin T	27	28	32	87	—
O	25	5	17	47	1
Eyes—(a) Vision T	126	277	263	666	17
O	141	97	121	359	4
(b) Squint T	96	8	42	146	7
O	44	4	19	67	1
(c) Other T	2	5	2	9	—
O	4	5	6	15	—
Ears—(a) Hearing T	44	9	16	69	3
O	59	9	29	97	4
(b) Otitis Media .. T	8	—	3	11	—
O	11	—	—	11	—
(c) Other T	4	5	—	9	—
O	16	—	11	27	—
Nose and Throat T	66	10	20	96	5
O	166	17	73	256	2
Speech T	58	1	10	69	7
O	62	2	12	76	—
Lymphatic Glands T	2	—	2	4	—
O	77	1	21	99	1
Heart T	8	2	1	11	1
O	26	12	9	47	—
Lungs T	35	13	17	65	—
O	43	12	30	85	2
Developmental—(a) Hernia .. T	5	—	3	8	—
O	9	—	3	12	—
(b) Other T	9	9	21	39	1
O	53	25	68	146	5
Orthopaedic—(a) Posture .. T	7	4	14	25	—
O	6	11	11	28	—
(b) Feet T	61	26	39	126	5
O	128	30	83	241	1
(c) Other T	15	12	4	31	1
O	27	7	24	58	—
Nervous System—(a) Epilepsy T	7	5	5	17	—
O	2	4	3	9	—
(b) Other T	13	7	15	35	1
O	58	4	30	92	—
Psychological—(a) Development T	8	2	9	19	4
O	14	6	22	42	2
(b) Stability T	1	2	8	11	1
O	23	4	16	43	1
Abdomen T	2	1	3	6	—
O	8	5	7	20	4
Other T	3	4	4	11	2
O	8	1	7	16	1

PART III

TABLE A.—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION
AND SQUINT

	No. of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	130
Errors of refraction (including squint)	2,000
Total ..	<u>2,130</u>
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	807

TABLE B.—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR,
NOSE AND THROAT

	No. of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment:—	
(a) for diseases of the ear	26
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	257
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	16
Received other forms of treatment (at School Clinics)	2
Total ..	<u>301</u>
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:—	
(a) in 1971	8
(b) in previous years	40
Total ..	<u>48</u>

TABLE C.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	No. of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments	282
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	10
Total ..	<u>292</u>

TABLE D.—**DISEASES OF THE SKIN**

(Excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table C of Part I)

					No. of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm—(a) Scalp .. .. .	..	..	..	..	—
(b) Body .. .. .	..	..	..	..	7
Scabies .. .. .	..	..	..	..	9
Impetigo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	16
Other skin diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	38
Total					<hr/> 70 <hr/>

TABLE E.—**CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT**

	No. of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance clinics	155

TABLE F.—**SPEECH THERAPY**

	No. of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated by speech therapists	313

TABLE G.—**OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN**

	No. of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	932
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	1,709
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above:	
Medical	70
Surgical	93
Accidents	38
Total	<hr/> 2,842 <hr/>

TABLE H

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1971

1.—INSPECTIONS

(a) First inspection at school. No. of pupils .. .. .	..	..	1,461
(b) First inspection at clinic. No. of pupils .. .. .	..	..	1,664
No. of (a) plus (b) found to require treatment .. .. .	..	..	2,028
No. of (a) plus (b) offered treatment .. .. .	..	..	1,663
(c) Pupils re-inspected at school or clinic .. .. .	..	..	153
No. of (c) found to require treatment .. .. .	..	..	105

2.—VISITS AND TREATMENT				
	Ages 5 to 9	Ages 10 to 14	Ages 15 and over	Total
First visit	620	624	123	1,367
Subsequent visits ..	506	1,050	258	1,814
Total visits	1,126	1,674	381	3,181
Additional courses of treatment commenced	28	35	5	68
Total courses commenced ..	648	659	128	1,435
Courses of treatment completed	—	—	—	1,222
Fillings in permanent teeth	408	1,445	345	2,198
Fillings in deciduous teeth	337	70	—	407
Permanent teeth filled	311	1,148	301	1,760
Deciduous teeth filled	291	60	—	351
Permanent teeth extracted	61	232	69	362
Deciduous teeth extracted	1,043	369	—	1,412
General anaesthetics ..	440	262	35	737
Emergencies ..	289	156	21	466
Number of Pupils X-rayed				143
Prophylaxis				141
Teeth otherwise conserved				27
No. of teeth root filled				1
Inlays				3
Crowns —				3

3.—ORTHODONTICS	New cases commenced during year ..	10
	Cases completed during year ..	23
	Cases discontinued during year ..	2
	No. of removable appliances fitted ..	23
	No. of fixed appliances fitted ..	—
	Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant ..	4

4.—DENTURES	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 and over	Total
Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time) ..	—	—	1	1
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)	2	7	5	14
No. of Dentures supplied	2	8	6	16

5.—ANAESTHETICS General Anaesthetics administered by Dental
Officers

—

6.—SESSIONS

Sessions devoted to treatment ..	537
Sessions devoted to inspection ..	30
Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education	—

TABLE I

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS USED BY THE AUTHORITY
UNDER SECTION 6 OF THE EDUCATION (MISCELLANEOUS
PROVISIONS) ACT, 1953, IN RESPECT OF HANDICAPPED
PUPILS

FULL name and address of school	Whether for Boys, Girls or both	Number of pupils whose fees are being paid in whole or part by the L.E.A.		Category of handicap of each pupil in Col. 3	Age range of pupils in Col. 3
		(3) Boys	Girls		
(1)	(2)			(4)	(5)
Shotton Hall School, Shrewsbury	Boys	1	—	Mal- adjusted	10-16 years
Grangewood School, Wimborne, Dorset	Boys	1	—	Mal- adjusted	11-16 years
Irton Hall School, Cumberland	Boys	1	—	Physically Handi- capped	5-16 years
Camphill, Aberdeen (Rudolph Steiner)	Both	—	1	E.S.N.	All ages

TABLE J

Handicapped Pupils requiring Education at Special Schools or Boarding in Boarding Homes

During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1971:		Blind (1)	P.S. (2)	Deaf (3)	Pt.Hg. (4)	P.H. (5)	Del. (6)	Mal. (7)	E.S.N. (8)	Epil. (9)	Sp.Def. (10)	TOTAL (11)
A	No. of handicapped children who were newly assessed as needing special educational treatment at special schools or in boarding homes	boys	—	—	—	2	—	5	38	—	—	45
		girls	—	—	1	1	1	4	14	—	—	21
B	No. of children who were newly placed in special schools (other than hospital special schools) or boarding homes.	(i) of those included at A	—	—	—	1	—	5	4	—	—	10
		above	—	—	1	1	1	4	5	—	—	12
		(ii) of those assessed prior to January 1971	2	1	—	—	—	3	19	—	—	25
		girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	25
		(iii) TOTAL newly placed	2	1	—	1	—	8	23	—	—	35
	B(i) and (ii)	girls	—	—	1	1	1	4	30	—	—	37

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Children previously regarded as unsuitable for Education at School

No. of children from the Authority's area, previously regarded as unsuitable for education at school, who became the Authority's responsibility on 1st April, 1971	Boys	54
	Girls	33
	Total	87

TABLE K

Handicapped Pupils awaiting places in Special Schools or receiving Education in Special Schools; Independent Schools; in Special Classes and Units; under Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944; and Boarded in Homes

As at 20th January, 1972:—	Blind (1)	P.S. (2)	Deaf (3)	Pt.Hg. (4)	P.H. (5)	Del. (6)	Mal. (7)	E.S.N. (8)	Epil. (9)	Sp.Def. (10)	TOTAL (11)
No. of children from the Authority's area who were awaiting places in special schools other than hospital schools.											
Under 5 years of age:—											
(i) waiting before 1/1/71—											
(a) day places	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) boarding places	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) newly assessed since 1/1/71—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
(a) day places	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) boarding places	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aged 5 years and over:—											
(i) waiting before 1/1/71—											
(a) whose parents had refused consent to their admission to a special school—											
(a) day places	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	12
(b) boarding places	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	21
(b) others											
(a) day places	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	24
(b) boarding places	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	19
(ii) newly assessed since 1/1/71—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	19
(a) whose parents had refused consent to their admission to a special school—											
(a) day places	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
(b) boarding places	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total number of children awaiting admission to special schools other than hospital special schools—total of above											
(a) day places	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
(b) boarding places	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
(b) others											
(a) day places	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	17
(b) boarding places	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13	—	—	13
(ii) newly assessed since 1/1/71—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	12
(a) whose parents had refused consent to their admission to a special school—											
(a) day places	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
(b) boarding places	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total number of children awaiting admission to special schools other than hospital special schools—total of above											
(a) day places	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	47
(b) boarding places	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	40	—	—	40
(b) others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	53
(b) boarding places	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	9

No. of pupils from the Authority's area who were on the registers of:—											
(i) Maintained special schools (other than day hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) regardless of what authority they are maintained	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	60	—	—	64
(ii) Non-maintained special schools (other than day hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) wherever situated	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Independent schools under arrangements made by the authority.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Special classes and units not forming part of a special school	2	2	—	1	1	2	4	100	—	—	112
(i) Maintained special schools (other than day hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) regardless of what authority they are maintained	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	83	—	—	85
(ii) Non-maintained special schools (other than day hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) wherever situated	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Independent schools under arrangements made by the authority.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Special classes and units not forming part of a special school	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	7
(i) Maintained special schools (other than day hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) regardless of what authority they are maintained	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Non-maintained special schools (other than day hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) wherever situated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Independent schools under arrangements made by the authority.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Special classes and units not forming part of a special school	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	3
(i) Maintained special schools (other than day hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) regardless of what authority they are maintained	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
(ii) Non-maintained special schools (other than day hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) wherever situated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Independent schools under arrangements made by the authority.	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	5
(iv) Special classes and units not forming part of a special school	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	6

No. of children from the Authority's area who were boarded in homes and not already included in B above.											
(i) Maintained special schools (other than day hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) regardless of what authority they are maintained	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	11
(ii) Non-maintained special schools (other than day hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) wherever situated	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	8

No. of handicapped pupils (irrespective of the area to which they belong) being educated under arrangements made by the authority in accordance with Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944											
(i) in hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) in other groups, e.g. units for spastics, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) at home	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	5
(i) in hospitals	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2

Total number of handicapped children requiring places in special schools; receiving education in special schools; independent schools; special classes and units; under Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944; and boarded in Homes											
(i) Maintained special schools (other than day hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) regardless of what authority they are maintained	2	2	7	4	13	2	19	260	1	—	310
(ii) Non-maintained special schools (other than day hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) wherever situated	—	1	1	5	11	1	8	157	1	—	185

TABLE L.—HANDICAPPED PUPILS, 1971

BLIND	PARTIALLY SIGHTED		DEAF		PARTIAL HEARING		EDUCATION-ALLY SUB-NORMAL		EPILEPTIC		MALADJUSTED		PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED		SPEECH DEFECT		DELICATE	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
3	—	4	3	3	4	2	223	127	1	2	30	3	11	8	—	—	3	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	38	14	—	—	5	4	2	1	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	2	—	1	1	38	26	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	42	17	—	—	10	—	5	1	—	—	1	—
3	—	4	9	2	5	4	257	150	1	2	25	8	9	9	—	—	2	1

No. on Register at 1.1.71 ..

No. of new ascertainment during year

Inward transfers and ex section 57 cases

No. removed from Register during year including outward transfers ..

No. on Register at 31.12.71 ..

N.B.—In addition 1 child was specially examined and although found to be backward was not considered to be educationally sub-normal. It was recommended that he should receive special attention in his ordinary school.

TABLE M

The following is a summary of cases seen by the Speech Therapists during 1971:—

1. Analysis of Defects Treated:—	MALES		FEMALES	
	Normal I.Q.	E.S.N.	Normal I.Q.	E.S.N.
Stammer	59	20	25	4
Dyslalic	430	56	245	40
Cleft Palate	17	16	—	1
Excessive Nasality	5	1	—	—
De-nasalized Speech	—	—	4	—
2. Defects due to:—				
Cerebral Palsy	4	2	—	—
Hearing Loss	12	8	10	—
Retarded Speech	11	17	20	—
Dysphonia	9	—	—	—
Lateral Sigmatism	7	—	5	—
Interdental Sigmatism	12	—	6	1
Aphasia	13	2	4	7

				Males	Females
New cases seen	109	41
Cases discharged	42	30
Total attendances	1,699	680

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GUARDIAN PRESS
(BOSTON) LTD.
NELSON WAY
BOSTON - LINGS.
